

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905.

NO. 23

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELOIN, ILL., Jan. 9.—Butler firm at 20 N. 80 lbs offered and 80 sold. Last week 29c; last year 26c. Out put of the week, 439,000 lbs.

Ernest Simons transacted business in Waukegan on Monday.

Frank Haycock of Chicago spent Sunday with relatives here.

Try our bulk condition powders at 25 cents per pound. Chase Webb.

Miss Florence Brook of Grand Junction, Colorado, spent Sunday in Antioch.

Stock food, poultry food and lice killer sold with a guarantee at Chase Webb's.

Mrs. F. Barthel who has been quite ill is somewhat better at the present writing.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pigs and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 19w4

Fred Shottliff and L. L. Soule transacted business in Chicago on Friday of last week.

Mrs. H. E. Horan has just received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Keefe of Sheridan, Pa.

For Sale—I have about 100 cords of good seasoned wood for sale. Inquire of H. B. Smith, Antioch Ill. 22w3

Never will you get such good photos for your money as now at Hewick's. Prices are cut way down.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh of Lake Villa attended the entertainment here on Monday evening.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 201c

Cabinet photos cut to \$2.00 per dozen and half size to \$1.50 per dozen. At Hewick's for two weeks more.

Write to Aldon, Biddinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 51c

A 40-acre farm near Sand Lake, good house and barn. Price \$2,850. James & Johnson.

If you don't sit for your photo within two weeks, at Hewick's you will lose money, as the prices are now within the reach of all.

For Sale—A seven room house with barn good well and cistern, good location. Part payment if desired. Inquire at this office. 231c

Eldora Horton and daughter Pearl, went to Beloit, Wis., on Sunday last to attend the funeral of Mr. Rowe, who is a cousin to Mr. Horton.

Prof. Brooks of Grand Junction, Colorado, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity, and is also helping with the meetings which are being held in the M. E. church.

The last number of the lecture course was given last Monday evening. Each one of the five numbers have been very good and any one who has attended can not regret the purchase of a season ticket.

F. K. Shottliff has purchased a car load of horses from Chicago, which arrived here Wednesday morning. He now has them quartered at the Stanton barn and any one wishing to purchase a good work team will do well to look them over.

There will be a formal opening of McMahon's new hall at Lake Villa, on Saturday evening, January 28. Dancing will be indulged in and supper will be served. A good time is assured and a Chicago orchestra will furnish music.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$80. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today, Dodge's institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind. 17w7

On Tuesday evening the Royal Neighbors of Olson Camp installed their officers for the ensuing year. After camp closed those present were treated to a dainty lunch provided by the officers. Despite the cold weather a goodly number were present and the evening was very pleasantly spent.

Men wanted to join Contracting Company. Shares sell at \$10.00 each, any man who has a trade in the building line can join us by taking ten shares at \$10.00 each must pay for one share, the balance can be deducted from time to time from his wages and if we cannot employ any stock holders steady we will cheerfully refund his money. Get an interest in our Company at once, Milwaukee-Chicago Construction Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 21w4

Miss Addie Schaffer was made quite ill on Saturday last by gas escaping from her coal stove.

For Sale—a good work team, harness and new wagon. Inquire of E. W. Little Antioch Ill. 22w5

Rev. G. D. Cleworth of Chicago spent the latter part of last week with his brother and family at this place.

If you want a house and lot in Antioch, we have two new houses well located. James & Johnson.

Mrs. Herbert Loomis left on Monday for her future home in Minneapolis. Mr. Loomis is employed there by the Cudaby Packing Company.

The tax collector will soon be looking for you. Better begin to save your money for him. He is relentless as death itself. You can not avoid him.

Senator Tiffany has introduced a bill that no liquor be sold within two miles of any military reservation. Legislator Gibbons says he will fight it to the bitter end.

The cashier of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, who handled a sum of money amounting to \$20,000,000.00, received a salary of \$75 per month and his accounts at the close of the Exposition balanced. Enterprises encouraged to make similar experiments may not be so fortunate.

Two girls in Northern New York brought two young men to the point of proposal by "killing, scalding, cleaning and hanging two three hundred pound hogs without masculine assistance." We shouldn't have the problem of the wife beater and the whipping post if all our girls had such accomplishments.

An Iowa schoolboy was asked to write a composition on Russia and wrote as follows: "Rooshy is bounded on the north by ice, on the east by trouble, on the south by mobs and the Socoz Kanak, and on the west by England and Kipling. At the present time the country has cold feet and the imperur has cold chills running down his back and is afraid someone is after him with knives and bums—they throw lots of bums in Rooshy. Finland is a part of Rooshy and its people are called Fins because there are so many fish."

So Say We.

The Ogle County Republican says: "We don't make a practice of speaking of such matters, but a great many of the subscribers to The Republican have called and made good during the past two or three weeks and no doubt a great many others expect to square up during the next thirty days. We are not exactly rolling in wealth and nothing gratifies us more than such exemplary conduct on the part of our subscribers. If we didn't need the money we might not be so glad to get it. If our subscription list was all paid up we could and would make The Republican a much better paper than we are now putting out. But the country publisher, however good his intentions may be, cannot spend more money on his paper than he takes in, unless he has a rich uncle or the combination of the safe of some national bank, and unfortunately, we are not so favored."

"A Wise Woman."

Many women wear thin linen underclothing in winter and then they illogically complain of red noses, enlarged veins in the face, rough, red hands and a dry, ill-nourished skin. Now, the way to maintain a soft, supple skin and a clear and pinky complexion is to keep up a plentiful supply of blood near the surface all over the body. A wise woman knows that nothing is more destructive to a lovely skin than cold feet. Therefore, even if she indulges in the vanity of spun silk or perforated hose, she uses cork soles in her shoes so as to keep up the circulation of the blood, upon which the skin depends so largely for its softness and luster. Lack of warmth in the abdomen leads to a congested state of the liver and the huge network of blood vessels which control the supply of nourishment to the skin are situated in the abdomen. The middle of the body should be kept warm and free from the chills which cause contraction of the blood vessels. —Chicago News.

Guard Was Satisfied.

Walter B. Stevens, secretary of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, was down for an address of welcome before the congress of deaf and dumb held at the World's Fair. Usually punctual, he was a few moments late, and by way of preface apologized for his tardiness, his explanation being interpreted to his "audience" in the sign language by an instructor on the platform.

"When I reached the door," said Mr. Stevens, "I was stopped by a Jefferson guard, who told me that no one was admitted except deaf and dumb persons. I told him that I was deaf and dumb and had a right to enter."

"Oh, if that's the case, sir, pass right in," the guard replied. —Minneapolis Journal.

Types of Ancient Animals.

Wonderful types of ancient animals have been discovered in the Fayoum district of northeastern Africa. It is believed that the animals of the elephant and mastodon class were developed in Africa itself, but this does not appear to invalidate the theory that most of the African fauna had a more northern origin, in Europe or Asia.

PLAN CO. POULTRY SHOW

TO BE HELD ANNUALLY AT COUNTY TOWNS

Twelve Leading Fanciers Say, Get Under One Banner and Hold Yearly Exhibitions

Not many months will elapse ere Waukegan will have its own fancy poultry show, if the plans of the fanciers carry. In an interview with Captain Will S. Reed, who with his father, Robert J. Reed is perhaps the leading fancier in the city, it was learned that the poultry breeders of Waukegan have taken initial steps towards the formation of a County Fanciers' Association to hold exhibitions once a year.

The design is to get the breeders of the entire county under one banner, and in fact the twelve leading ones of Lake county, including Jacob Beidler, of Gurnee, have signified their desire for an organization. The ones who are so far the most prominent in the union are W. S. and R. J. Reed, Jacob Beidler, George and Fred Baisrow and Messrs. Miller and Lord.

The plan is to hold the first exhibition of fancy fowl here in Waukegan and afterwards to change around to different points in the county in accordance with the will of the majority of the breeders. Thus the entire county will be fairly represented.

An attempt has been made to get dates for the first show at the Battery C. armory but nothing definite has been done as yet and the matter is hanging fire while the fanciers are looking for a hall that is large enough. With the fanciers' club will be formed flying clubs for the pigeon men and there will be provision made for the dogs and perhaps the cats as well.

The man at present in charge of the secretarial work is Robert J. Reed and all interested in the new association are requested to address him for full particulars.

Jacob Beidler of the fine Gurnee aviaries has stated that for such a show as is projected he will send in most of his rare fowl, such as the tortoise shell ducks, and others. A recent purchase of this fancier is one hundred pairs of pigeons of the Reeds.

The Reeds were too late to enter the Chicago show, although they took a deal of pains and expected to get in. Thus Captain Reed had five pairs of his famous rose comb Leghorn cockerels all ready and expected to put in addition some pigeons and perhaps dogs. He has greyhounds and collies.

You Are Asked To Contribute.

The News will be a much better paper the coming year if those who are cognizant of a good news item will send the name to the editor or "put him next" to the same. It takes the willing assistance of all newspaper readers to make a country newspaper what it should be, and in these days of telephones and mail facilities it is much easier than ever before for the general public to aid the editor. We do not care where an item comes from so long as it is legitimate and of interest to the general public, and we will appreciate as our best friends those who ring up "The News" and post us on what is going on in the community that we may not otherwise hear of or know about. No one needs to know the source of our information, unless the informer desires to have his name known in connection with the same.

Now Dorothy Studies in School.

"I think I shall take Muriel out of school and teach her myself this winter," said Young Mother No. 1.

"There must be something defective about the public school system, for she doesn't know how to read yet."

Young Mother No. 2 smiled reminiscently. "I tried that with Dorothy last year," she said.

"With what success?"

"Well, we got on very well until we came to double letters. There the child balked, for she couldn't seem to learn to spell the word without repeating the letter twice. 'You mustn't say b-e-l-l, bell, Dorothy,' I insisted. 'Spell the word b-e-double l'."

"Finally I succeeded in drilling the doubling process into her head only too thoroughly, as I found one day when I wanted to show her father how she had progressed under my tuition. I pointed to a lesson which began, 'Up, up, Mary, the sun is high,' and told her to read it. She looked at it for a moment with a puzzled frown, then she began confidently: 'Double up, Mary, the sun is high!'

"At her father's suggestion she returned to school next day."

Types of Ancient Animals.

Wonderful types of ancient animals have been discovered in the Fayoum district of northeastern Africa. It is believed that the animals of the elephant and mastodon class were developed in Africa itself, but this does not appear to invalidate the theory that most of the African fauna had a more northern origin, in Europe or Asia.

SOME FACTS ABOUT AMERICA.

Brazil First So Named—Result of Quest for India.

"Uneducated Americans," says a correspondent of the London Times, "pronounce the name of their country America, calling themselves Amsericans. In so doing they not only yield to a natural craving for a finer euphony, but, quite accidentally, I presume, are more correct, etymologically, than educated Americans—America being the Italian form of the Gothic Amalaric, contracted to Amarie. This personal name means 'strenuous in labor, resolute in action,' an appropriate motto to add to the Washington armorial in the national device of America."

"Brazil was the original America. Down to the first quarter of the sixteenth century our North America was still mapped as an extension of India, Tibet, China and Japan, and our Brazil as an island, separated by the islands discovered by Columbus from 'the new world of Greater India,' and named 'America provincia,' and again America vel Brasilia."

"Not before the middle of the sixteenth century was the term 'America' extended to North America, with the addition 'vel Nova India.' In brief, the Americas were both more windfalls in the heroic secular quest after 'spiced' India. This is the redoubled debt the Anglo-Saxon race owes India."

Seemed Barred from Everywhere.

"Look here," said Senator Crane of Massachusetts to Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. "Let's go and get something to eat."

They are new members and they decided to flock together. They went to the Senate restaurant. The head waiter, usually quick on the trigger as to new senators, did not recognize them, and gave them seats in the room given over to the common people.

Knox and Crane sat down. Looking through the doors they saw many of their colleagues feasting in state in the inner room. They tried to get a waiter, but none came at their call. Finally a newspaper reporter who knew them both came by.

"Say," he said, "you do not eat here."

"Great Scott!" said Knox, "can't we get anything to eat anywhere?"

FISH CULTURE

STATION FOR

ILLINOIS

In accordance with a promise made to his constituents during the last campaign, Congressman George Edmund Foss has introduced into the House of Representatives under the date of January 18th, House Bill Number 17936, providing for a fish-cultural station in the State of Illinois.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It is likely that with a strenuous effort Waukegan would be able to secure this station as its advantages are certainly exceptional for the purpose that the government has in mind. One of the great advantages that this city may claim is that from it through the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad every part of the county is accessible, as in fact is every part of the State of Illinois. This is important, as the cultures of the fish that are bred for stocking all of the ponds, rivers and lakes of the state, must be freighted to the point where needed.

Another point where the station would be of advantage here perhaps is that a culture of the almost forgotten white fish might be made and this shore restocked. Every fisherman would appreciate this action.

In regard to the nature of the station, its equipment, etc., the bill speaks for itself. So far as is known the name of Waukegan has not been mentioned as the place to be chosen but it is the hope that the station will at least be located in the county where its need is very apparent. The detailed bill follows:

A BILL

To establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Illinois, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Negro Marriage Arch.

The marriage arch is an important and conspicuous feature of a Negro wedding. At one stage of the elaborate ceremony the bridegroom is expected to seize his dusky bride and carry her up a difficult bamboo ladder to a high platform surmounted by wickets of bamboo.

LA FOLLETTE A SENATOR

TO SUCCEED SENATOR J. V. QUARLES

The Wisconsin Legislature Formerly Elects the Governor to the National Body

The two houses of the Wisconsin legislature met in separate sessions Tuesday and elected Governor R. M. La Follette as successor to United States Senator J. V. Quarles.

The two houses will meet in joint session at noon Wednesday and take the final step for the election of a senator. There is no doubt that the governor will accept. His supporters say he will appear before the joint caucus and give his reasons for accepting.

Lieutenant Governor Davidson, who will succeed him, is a Scandinavian, who has a store at Soldiers' Grove. He has been state treasurer four years and lieutenant governor two years. He is regarded as one of the governor's most intimate friends and advisors. La Follette will virtually be in full control of the state administration for the next two years as United States senator.

Madison dispatches say that almost as many opinions are held there regarding the future action of Governor La Follette on the senatorship as there are people at the capital. The governor maintains silence as to his intentions. In conversation with two friends he said:

"I am very much gratified with the result of the senatorial election."

But not a word did he say as to whether he would or would not accept the office. In the face of his silence all sorts of rumors are afloat. The stalwarts incline to the belief that he will not accept, and it is said the stalwart vote given the governor in the caucus was based on this hope, in which case it was believed they would stand better in the struggle that would follow. Another rumor says that the governor will hold the matter under advisement for two weeks and then decline. Among those who have reason to give a better guess on the governor's future action the belief is strong that he will accept and retire from office when his term as senator begins March 4.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular Lake County Teachers' Examination will be held at the office of the County Superintendent on the 27th and the 28 inst. The examination will open at 9:00 a. m. Writing material will be furnished. Any candidates holding grades of 70 or over in all the requisite branches but one, may secure a certificate by raising the grade in that branch, and no extra fee will be required.

A Cruel Joke.

The late Charles Parsons, the millionaire railroad man of New York, was noted for his kind heart and for his dislike of practical jokes. He one day said:

"I have loathed practical joking ever since my residence in New Orleans, some fifty years ago."

"I knew in New Orleans a young man of sensitive nature, who happened to be deaf. He hated his deafness. He tried to make believe that, really, he was not deaf at all. And this conduct, which was excusable enough, drew down upon him an amount of ridicule that was pitiable."

"I shall never forget the poor young man's look of pain on a day when he was the unconscious victim of a practical joke."

"The joker, walking with me, spied the deaf youth on the other side of the street, said, 'Now for some fun,' and before I could intervene, catching the other's eye, he opened his mouth wide and worked it frantically, as though shouting at the top of his lungs."

"The deaf man hurried over with a vexed, bothered look."

"You needn't shout so loud. Do you think I can't hear you?" he said."

Simple Home of Rockefeller.

In Mr. Rockefeller's home in New York little effort is made at pretentiousness. There are no elevators, no elaborate system of electric bells, no frills about anything. Mrs. Rockefeller laboriously climbs the stairs rather than have an elevator put in. Simplicity and economy sound the keynote. Mrs. Rockefeller's kitchen in her New York house would be considered extremely old-fashioned by the standard of her rich neighbors. She does not care much for the pleasures of the table. Plain cooking suits her best. Her husband, of course, is most careful of his diet. The list of dishes he is obliged to pass unnoticed would make a very large bill of fare.

Air Needed for Good Health.

Eight hundred cubic feet of air space are required for every healthy person inhabiting a room; and one thousand, at least, for every sick person. The air in both cases must be kept sweet by efficient ventilation.

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the Yankee Smith farm, 1 1/2 miles north and 1/2 mile west of Millburn, on Tuesday, January 31, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following property:

1 work horse, 1 colt coming two years, 1 yearling colt, 4 cows, 6 pigs, 1 brood sow, 3 stacks of corn and some in barn, about 8 tons of good timothy hay, 1 wagon, 1 grain binder, 1 mower, 1 two-seated buggy, 1 good cart, 1 single cultivator, 1 two-horse cultivator, 1 work harness, about 40 bushels of potatoes, 1 brl. vinegar, some corn in crib, all household goods and all farming tools. The usual terms.

Charles Marks, Prop.

Chase Webb, Auctioneer.

MADE THE ACCOUNT STRAIGHT.

Charles M. Schwab's Next Rebuke of Presumptuous Englishman.

Chas. M. Schwab, like most men of wealth, gets innumerable letters asking him to subscribe to charities. When Mr. Schwab is assured of a charity's usefulness, he subscribes, but often, of course, he has to refuse to give to charities about which he is dubious.

Not long since Mr. Schwab received a letter from a stranger in London.

"Knowing as I do your generosity," this stranger wrote, "I have put you down for a £40 or £200 subscription to our miners' widows' fund! Christmas is approaching, and we propose to give a fowl and a Christmas pudding to each miner's widow on Christmas Eve. In this good work your donation will help largely."

"Though I know nothing of you or of your fund, I respond gladly to the call you make upon me. I, too, am interested in a charity similar to yours. It is an American charity, and, since it stands in need of funds for a Christmas treat, I have not hesitated to put you down for a subscription of \$200 to it. Thus no money need pass between us."

Odd Collection Mania.

In the course of a law case in London the judge asked a witness whether it was a fact that people had begun to collect old weather cocks. The witness said it was.

Will Be Held For Postage

The practice of depositing circulars and other advertising matter of mailable character in mail boxes on rural routes is prohibited by an order just issued by the post-office department.

Hereafter all kind of mail matter found in rural boxes will be brought to the post-office and held for postage. Some patrons of rural routes have been in the habit of sending notes by their children to be left in a neighbor's rural mail box. Under the ruling just issued these letters must be taken from the box by the carrier and taken to the postoffice. They are properly first-class matter and patrons will save themselves annoyance by putting a two-cent stamp on such missives, and when the carrier comes along the stamp will be canceled and the note returned to the box.

Business men who have been in the habit of leaving circulars in rural boxes will save themselves unnecessary expense by stopping the practice, as all circulars will be returned to the postoffice by the carrier.

The department in issuing the latest order says: "You are hereby advised that the patrons' boxes erected on rural routes are intended exclusively for the reception of matter regularly in the mail, for delivery or dispatch through the mails, and 'mailable' articles which carriers find deposited in such boxes on their routes are properly 'in the mails' and subject to all the rules regulating mail matter, including the payment of postage thereon. Rural letter boxes are afforded the same protection under the law as other United States mail boxes."

Obeys Biblical Injunction.

In Tunbridge Wells, England, a man read in his Bible the passage: "And if thy right hand offend thee cut it off," and at once went into his yard, took a cleaver and chopped his right hand off.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 40 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 67 00 @ 61 1/2
Hay..... 1 1/2
Bran..... 22 00
Middlings..... 20 00 @ 22 00
Gibson..... 21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1 1/2
Chicken Food Wheat..... 1 1/2

WILL YIELD..... 220 00
Middlings..... 20 00 @ 22 00
Gibson..... 21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1 1/2
Chicken Food Wheat..... 1 1/2

Hogs—Live weight..... 4 1/2
Hogs—Dressed..... 6 1/2

POULTRY..... 1 1/2
Ducks..... 1 1/2
Geese..... 1 1/2
Chicken—Live weight..... 1 1/2

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

The little village of Beckley lies in the quiet embrace of old Stow Wood, well known to every Oxford man. This wood or forest spread in the old time across the main breadth of the highland to the north of Headington, between the valley of the Cherwell and the bogs of Otmoor. Beckley itself, though once approached by the Roman road from Alchester, must for many a century have nursed its rural quietude, lying in a tangle of narrow lanes leading only to one another. Beckley took that cheerful view of life which enabled the fox to disdain the blandishments of the vintage, and prided itself on its happy seclusion and untutored honesty. But as all sons of Adam must have something or other to say to the rest, this little village carried on some commerce with the outer world, and did it through a carrier.

The name of this excellent man was Cripps; and the carrier's mantle, or woolsey coat, had descended on this particular Cripps from many generations. And ever since roads were made, or rather lanes began trying to make themselves, one great tradition had confirmed the dynasty of Crippses. This was that the eldest son should take the carrying business; the second son should have the baker's shop in Oxford over against old Balliol College; the third should have the queer old wine farm in the heart of Stow Forest; the fourth should be the butcher of Beckley, and the fifth its shoemaker. As for the girls, the carrier being the head of the family, and holding the house and the stable and cart, was bound to take the maid, one by one, to and fro under his till twice a week, till the public fell in love with them.

Zachary Cripps, the Beckley carrier, under the laws of time, was crossing the ridge of manhood towards the western side of forty, without providing the due successor to the ancestral driving board. Public opinion was already beginning to exclaim at him; and the man who kept the chandler's shop, with a large small family to maintain, was threatening to make the most of this, and set up his own eldest son on the road; though "dot and carry one" was all he knew about the business. Zachary was not a likely man to be at all upset by this; but rather one of a tarry order, as his name might indicate.

Truly intelligent families living round about the city of Oxford had, and even to this day have, a habit of naming their male babies after the books of the Bible. So that Zachary should have been "Genesis," only his father had suffered such pangs of mind at being cut down, by the ever-strengthening current of British diction, into "Jenny Cripps," that he laid his thumb to the New Testament when his first man-child was born to him, and finding a father in like case quite relieved of responsibility, took it for a good sign, and applied his name triumphantly.

But though the eldest born was thus transferred into the New Testament, the second son reverted to the proper dispensation; and the one who went into the baker's shop was Exodus, as he ought to be. The children of the former Exodus were turned out testamentarily, save those who were needed to carry the bread out, till their cousin's boys should be big enough.

All of these doings were right enough, and everybody approved of them. Leviticus Cripps was the lord of the swine, and Numbers bore the cleaver, while Deuteronomy stuck to his last, when the public house could spare him. There was only one more brother of the dominant generation, whose name was "Pentachook," and he had been compendiously kicked abroad to seek his own fortune right early.

But as for the daughters, for the moment it is enough to say that all except one were now forth and settled. Some married farmers, some married tradesmen, one took a miller's eldest son, one had a gentleman here or less, but all with expectations. Only the youngest was still in the tilt, a very pretty girl called Esther.

All Beckley declared that Esther's heart had been pined by a college lad, who came some five years since to lodge with Zachary for the long vacation, and was waited on by this young girl, supposed to be then unripe for dreaming of the tender sentiment. That a girl of only fifteen summers should allow her thoughts to stray, contrary to all common sense, and her heart to her better, for no other reason than that a young man ate and drank with less noise than the Crippses, and went on about the moonlight and the stars, and the rubbishy things in the hedges—that a child like that should know no better than to mix with a gentleman and with his inner meaning—put it right or left it showed that something was amiss with her. However, the women would say no more until it was pulled out of them. To mix or meddle with the Crippses was like putting one's fingers into a steel trap.

When another child was born to him Mr. Exodus sent up the crumple boy all the way from Broad Street in Oxford to Beckley to beg and import Miss Esther Cripps to come down. And the crumple boy, being short of breath, became so full of power that the carrier scarcely knew what to do in the teeth of so urgent a message. For he had made quite a pet of his youngest sister, and the twenty years of age between them stopped the gap of rivalry. It was getting quite late in the afternoon when the crumple boy knocked at the carrier's door. It certainly was an unlucky thing that the day of the week should be Tuesday—Tuesday, the 10th of December, 1837. For Zachary always had to make his rounds on a Wednesday and a Saturday, and if he were to drive his poor old Dobbin into Oxford on a Tuesday evening how could he get through his business to-morrow? For Dobbin insisted on a day in stable whenever he had been to Oxford.

Zachary Cripps was a thoughtful man, as well as a very kind-hearted one. In the crown of his hat he always carried a monthly calendar gummed on cardboard, and opposite almost every day he had dates, or round O's, or crosses. Each of these to his very steady mind meant

something not to be neglected; and being a pretty fair scholar, with the help of his horse he could make out nearly every place he had to call at. So now he looked at the crumple boy, to receive and absorb his excitement, and then he turned to young Esther, and let her speak as she always liked to do.

"Oh, please to go back quite as fast as you can," said Esther to the crumple, "and say that I shall be there before you; or, at any rate, as soon as you are. And, Crumple, there ought to be something for you. Dear Zak, have you got twopeaces?"

"Not I," said the carrier, "and if I had it would do him a deal more harm than good. Run away down the hill, my lad, and you come to me at the Golden Cross, perhaps as soon as Saturday, and I'll look in my bag for a halfpenny. Run away, boy; run away, or the bogies will be after you."

The baker's boy felt that his lack was a heavy upon this day of his existence, for Carrier Cripps was vexed much at this sudden demand for his sister.

"Zak, what made you send the boy away?" Esther asked, when she came downstairs, with her bonnet and short duck cloak on. "Of course, I am very foolish, but he would have been some little company."

"There, now, I never thought of it! I am dolted, a' do believe sometimes. Tramp with you to the Bur myself, I will. Serve me right for a dolt of it."

"Indeed, then, you won't," she answered firmly. "There's a hard day's work for you, Zak, to-morrow, with all the Christmas parcels, and your touch of rheumatism so bad last week."

"Why, bless the cheeld, I be as hearty as ever!"

"Of course you are, Zak; of course you are, and think nought of a sack of potatoes. But if you declare to come with me one step, backward is the only step I take."

"Well, well," said the carrier, glad on the whole to escape a long walk and keep conscience clear; "when you say a thing, Etty, what good is it? Round these here parts none would harm 'e. And none of thy furnurers be about just now."

"Good night, Zak, good night, near," cried Esther to shorten departure, for Cripps was a man of a slow turn of mind, and might go on for an hour or two; "I shall sleep there to-night of course, and meet you at the Golden Cross to-morrow. When had I best be there?"

"Well, you know better than I do. It might be one o'clock, or it might be two, or it might be half past three a'most. All you have to do is this—to leave word at the bar, with Sally Brown."

"I shall do nothing of the sort," she answered; "I don't like cars, and I don't like Miss Brown. I shall look in the yard for the cart, brother."

"You'll do pretty much as you like. That much 'e may be sure of." But before he could finish his exposition of his sister's character, she was out of sight; and he dropped his crumple, and doubted his mind about letting her go.

As Esther turned the corner from the Beckley lane into the road, the broad coach road to Oxford, she met a wind that knew its mind coming over the crest of Shotover, a stern east wind that whistled sadly over the brown and barren fields, and bitterly piped in the roadway. To the chill of this blast the sere oaks leaves shivered in the dusk, and rattled; the gray ash saplings bent their naked length to get away from it; and the sturdy stubs of the hedge went to and fro to one another. The slimy dips of the path began to rib themselves, like the fronds of fern, and to shrink into wrinkles and sinewy knobs; while the broader puddles, though skirped by the breeze, found the network of ice veiling over them. This, as it crusted, began to be capable of a consistent quivering, with a frail infinitesimal of spicule, crossing, and yet carrying into one another.

Esther Cripps took little heed of these things, or of any other in the matter of weather, except to say to herself now and then how bitter cold the wind was, and that she feared it would turn to snow, and how she longed to be sitting with a cup of "Aunt Exie's" caudle in the snug room next to the bakehouse, or how glad she would be to get only as far as the first house of St. Clement's, to see the lamps and the lights in the shops, and be quit of this dreary loneliness. For now it must be three market days since the gray mist began to sit in several neighboring villages, which made even strong men discontent with solitude towards nightfall; and as for the women—just now poor Esther would rather not think of what they declared. It was all very well to pretend to doubt it, while hanging the clothes out, or turning the mangle; but as for laughing, out here in the dark, and a mile away from the nearest house! How that white owl frightened her!

Being a sensible and brave girl, she forced her mind as well as she could into another channel, and lifted the cover of the basket in which she had some nice things for "Aunt Exie," and then she set off for a bold little run, until she was out of breath, and trembling at the sound of her own light feet. For though—ah! the Crippses were known to be of a firm and resolute fiber, who could expect a young maid like this to tramp on like a Roman sentinel?

And a lucky thing for her it was that she tried nothing of the sort; but glided along with her heart in her mouth, and her short skirt tucked up round her. Lucky also for her that the ground was in that early stage of freezing, or of drying to forestall frost, in which it deadened sound as much as the later stage enlivens it. Otherwise it is doubtful whether she would have seen the Christmas-dressing of the shops in Oxford.

For a little further on, she came, without so much as a cow in the road or a sheep in the field for company, to a dark, narrow place, where the way hung over the verge of a stony hollow, an ancient pit which had once been worked as part of the quarries of Headington. This had long been of bad repute as a haunted and ill-omened place; and even the carrier himself, strong and resolute as he was, felt no shame in whispering when he passed by in the moonlight, and

the name of the place was the "Gipsy's Grave." Therefore, as Esther Cripps approached it, she was half inclined to wait and hide herself in a bush or gap until a cart or wagon should come down the hill behind her, or an honest dairyman whistling softly to reassure his shadow, or even a woman no braver than herself.

But neither any cart came near, nor any other kind of company, only the violence of the wind. So that the girl made up her mind to put the best foot foremost, and run through her terrors at such a pace that none of them could lay hold of her.

Through yards of darkness she skimmed the ground without looking forward, or over her shoulders, or anywhere, when she could help it. And now she was ready to laugh at herself and her stupid form, as she caught through the trees a glimpse of the lights of Oxford, down in the low land, scarcely more than a mile and a half away from her. In the joy of relief she was ready to jump and pant without fear of the echoes, when suddenly something caught her ears.

This was not a thing at first to be at all afraid of; but only just enough to arouse a little curiosity. It seemed to be nothing more or less than the steady stroke of a pickaxe. The sound came from the further corner of the deserted quarry, where a crest of soft and shingly rock overhung a briary thicket. Any person working there would be quite out of sight from the road, by reason of the bend of the hollow.

The blow of the tool came dull and heavy, on the dark and frosty wind; and Esther almost made up her mind to run on, and take no heed of it. And so she would have done, no doubt, if she had not been a Cripps girl. But in this family firm and settled opinions had been handed down, concerning the rights of property, the rights that overcome all wrongs, and outlive death. The brother Leviticus of Stow Wood had sown a piece of waste at the corner of the village, with winter carrots for his herd of swine. The land being none of his thus far, his right so to treat it was not established, and therefore likely to be attacked by any rapacious encroacher.

Esther felt all these things keenly, and resolved to find out what was going on. To this intent she gathered in the skirt of her frock and the furling of her cloak, and fending the twigs from her eyes and bonnet, quietly slipped through a gap in the hedge. The heavy sound of the pickaxe ceased, as she came near and nearer, and the muttering of rough voices made her shrink into a nook and listen.

"Tell 'e, I did see summat moving," said a man who she could dimly make out on the heeling ridge above her, by the light of the clearing eastern sky; "a summat moving down yanner, I tell 'e."

"No patience, I hain't no patience with 'e," answered a taller man coming forward, and speaking with a guttural twang. "Skarry Jam is your name and nature. Gie me the pick if this beast aveared. Is this job to be finished to-night, or not?"

In a short or a long time, as she still lay hid and dared not show her face above the gorge tuff, a sound of sliding and falling shale heavily shook her refuge. She drew herself closer and clasped her hands before her eyes, and covered, expecting to be killed at least. And then she peeped forth, to know what it was about. She never had harmed any mortal body; why should she be frightened so?

In the catch of the breath which comes when sudden courage makes gulp at uncertainty, she lifted herself by a stiff old root, to know the worst of it. Better almost to be killed and be done with than bear the heart pang of this terrible fear. And there she saw a thing that struck her so aback with amazement that every timid sense was mute.

Whether the sky had begun to shed a hovering light, or the girl's own eyes spread and bred a power of vision from their nervous dilation—at any rate, she saw in the darkness what she had not seen till now. It was the body of a young woman lying, only with white things round it, in the black yammer, with gravel and earth and pieces of rock rolling down on it. There was nothing to frighten a sensible person now that the worst was known perhaps. Every body must be buried at some time. Why should she be frightened so?

However, Esther Cripps felt faint, and lay in that state long enough for tons of burying rock to fall, and secret burials to depart.

(To be continued.)

Fiddler's Lucky Find.

Twenty-five years ago City Assessor F. I. Moore of Lansing traded off an old watch for an indifferent looking fiddle, but in spite of its ill looks Moore managed to scrape considerable consolation out of it. Having saved it a quarter of a century—it being thus "quarter-saved"—the venerable fiddle was in need of repairs, in the making of which Moore discovered with staring eyes, while great veins stood out on his moist forehead, that the instrument was a Steiner, manufactured in Germany in 1707. By the inscription, which was stamped on the inner side, giving origin and date, the Lansing assessor finds himself possessed of a piece of property worth probably \$1,000, and we trust he will place it on the tax roll at that figure.—Detroit Tribune.

Mother of the Right Sort.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed little Alice, rushing in from school, "Ethel Talbot has got the loveliest mother that ever was! She is such a beautiful mother! I do wish you could see her!"

"Tell me about her, Alice," said her mother, "Why is she so lovely?"

"Why," said Alice, "she lets Ethel say 'By golly!' all she wants to."—Somerville Journal.

Most Likely.

"It is said," remarked the man with the quotation habit, "that a king can do no wrong."

"That saying," replied the wise guy, "probably originated with a man who held four acres."—Bangor News.

Now They Don't Speak.

Angeline—Loss of sleep, you know, means loss of beauty.

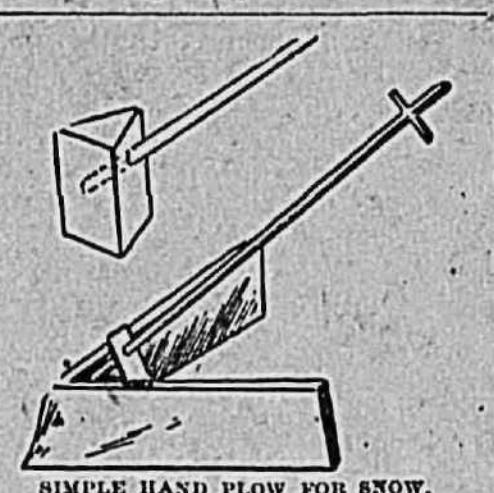
Mollie—Does it, really? How long have you been troubled with insomnia?



Hand Plow for Snow.

When there is such a quantity of ground to be cleaned of snow as is found around the average farm home, something more than the ordinary snow shovel is needed. If the snow is deep and the space to be cleared considerable, then one should bring into use a large plow with the horse to pull it. For a hand plow nothing is better than the simple one made in the following manner:

Select two pieces of board free from knots, each three feet long and six inches wide. Bevel the end of each board and nail them together in the form of a V. If necessary they may be braced at the wide end by a strip three inches wide and the necessary length. Then put in a pole five feet long with a cross piece at the upper end. To strengthen the end in which the handle is inserted cut a block of wood as large as possible, and fit it



SIMPLE HAND PLOW FOR SNOW.

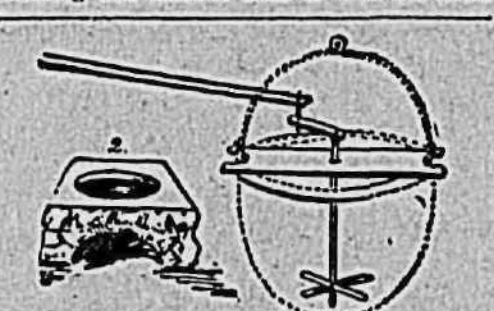
In the end where the two pieces of board join.

This will make it easier to insert the handle firmly and will make the side pieces stronger as well. The small cut in the upper part of the illustration shows clearly how this block of wood should be formed and the handle inserted to get the best results.

Stirring Cooking Food.

Where more or less food for stock is cooked, some handy way of stirring it ought to be devised. Of course, the old-fashioned ladle, or the great wooden spoon, is always available, but if the quantity is large, to use these instruments means aching arms and shoulders. A stirrer which will save much labor is readily made in the following manner. Make a shaft of a strip of wood two inches thick and long enough so that it will extend three or four inches above the top of the kettle. At the bottom of this shaft make paddles by crossing two thin boards two or three inches wide.

Fasten a crank to the top of the shaft and to this crank fasten a pole, or not, as preferred. Then prepare a strip of board six or eight inches wide, bore a hole through the middle, through which to pass the shaft, notch both ends to fit over the handle of the kettle and at one end fix a slide and a set screw to hold it in place. If the cooking of the food for stock is done away from the house, as it ought to be, one should build a fireplace of bricks and cement in which to set the kettle. The illustration shows both the fireplace, or pot, as suggested, and the plan for making the stirrer and it will be seen



TO STIR COOKING FOOD.

that it is comparatively easy to arrange the device as suggested.—Indianapolis News.

Thinning Apples.

Thinning apples may be a profitable operation under some circumstances; but as fruit is ordinarily marketed in the commercial apple-growing sections of New York, it is not profitable. Investigations in thinning by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station (Geneva) were carried on for four seasons in a commercial orchard. The results, in improvement of the fruit, in size, in color and in quality, were marked, whenever fair to heavy crops were borne on the trees, but the quantity of fruit was usually lessened; so that unless a higher price is secured for the improvement in quality the expense of the operation is not repaid. Full details of these tests are given in Bulletin No. 230 of the station, which any apple grower or other person interested may secure without cost, by sending his name and address to the director, with a request for this bulletin. Any available station bulletin may be obtained in this way.

Color of Honey.

The color of honey varies greatly, ranging from water white to a very dark brown. The bees themselves have no control in regulating the color of honey; in fact, it seems to make no difference at all to them whether it is light or dark, as there is plenty of it. Light honey is not always the best in flavor, though it does always bring the highest price. Light-colored honey is gathered from such flowers as clover, bass-wood and mountain sage, while the dark is gathered from buckwheat,

autumn flowers and whitewood. In some localities it is almost impossible to secure a crop of light-colored honey. We know of no way of making dark-colored honey light; bleaching it would impair its flavor and would be impracticable. We would rather have dark good honey than light poor honey.

The Mortgage Paid.

We ain't havin' many luxuries, like city folks do, We ain't wearin' all the latest styles an' all our clothes ain't new; Of our honesty and goodness we ain't makin' no parade, But we're havin' all we want to eat an' get the mortgage paid. We ain't pillin' up a fortune for the boys to fight about, When our last day's work is over an' we're steppin' down an' out, But it's good to have succeeded in the effort that we made For to keep things runnin' smoothly an' to get the mortgage paid. We have had our share of ups and downs, as other people do, But we've tried to keep our spirits up when things were lookin' blue; We'll be ready for the ending when the game of life is played, For we've raised the children best we knew and got the mortgage paid. —The Gentlewoman.

Sowing Peas in the Fall.

Market gardeners are familiar with all of the plans which will enable them to get crops on the market early. Near some of the large cities these men grow nothing but the early varieties of all classes, doing nothing with the mid-season and late sorts. Their plan of raising early peas is to prepare the ground in the fall just as thoroughly as they would in the spring, and just before the ground freezes hard they sow the very early hardy varieties, drilling them in not over two inches deep. Much is then put over them for the winter and as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, cultivation begins, as if the seeds were spring sown. The result is generally a very early crop that brings the highest market price. The plan is worth a trial by any one located near a good market.

Kill Off the Cabbage Lice.

Cabbage aphid is one of our worst cabbage pests. The lice multiply very rapidly when conditions favor them and are a source of great loss and annoyance. They may be killed only by insecticides that smother, or kill by contact; ordinary poisons have no effect on plant lice. Kerosene emulsion diluted with 10 parts of water, applied thoroughly to the lower side of the leaves when cabbage plants are small, is effective in a measure. Fumigating seed stocks in spring with carbon bisulphide gets rid of the original brood. The pest is nasty and should be treated wherever found.—Farm and Home.

Smoking Meat Safely.

Take an old stove and lead the smoke through a long stove pipe, b into a large box, a. Set the box a little higher than the stove. Drive nails through the top of the box and bend them into hooks, c, to hang your meat. Make a small door in the side to put the meat through. With a stove you can control your fire and it is also much safer.—Henry Nessen, in Farm and Home.

Sheep Shearings.

The way to keep ideal sheep is by trying to improve them.

Sheep are always improving or they are deteriorating.

Stationary troughs and racks are not desirable in the sheep stable.

Ewes will produce larger and better lambs if in plump condition at time of mating.

At weaning, if possible, the ewes should be placed in a field out of hearing of the lambs.

An uneven lot of good sheep are better than an uneven lot of poor ones.

It is well to place the ewes on short pasture for a week or more after the lambs are weaned.

In fattening sheep especially, punctuality in feeding should be strictly observed.

In many cases, after the corn is laid by, the sheep may be turned into the cornfield to good advantage.

Sheep are easily managed, are first-class fertilizing machines, good farm scavengers and yield two harvests annually.

Some Incubator Hints.

Do not turn the eggs for three days from beginning the hatch, nor after the nineteenth day.

See that the incubator sets perfectly level, otherwise the egg chamber will be warmer in one place than another.

Use only the best oil, and feed and trim the lamp every morning, no matter how long it might burn without doing this.

Open the egg chamber only when turning the eggs. Take the eggs out to turn them, and shut the egg chamber while they are out. Let the eggs cool for ten to thirty minutes, according to the weather, every day.

Keep the temperature as near 103 degrees as possible, but do not worry if it runs up to 105 degrees, or as low as 100 for a short time. Watch the size of the lamp flame, and keep it as nearly the size that will produce the proper temperature as possible.

Do not open the egg chamber after the chickens begin to pip the shell, even if some chick seems to be having a hard time to get out. A chick that cannot get out of the shell without help is not worth saving. If the chicks gasp and struggle, do not bother them.—It is good for them.

THE WAR IN THE ORIENT.

Interest of the Public Transferred from Manchuria to St. Petersburg.

The interest of the public in the contest between Russia and Japan for the moment has been transferred from Port Arthur to St. Petersburg, and the news from the Russian capital has been vastly more exciting than that from Manchuria. The march of events in the vicinity of the Czar's palace has attracted more attention than the maneuvers of the armies on the Shakh River.

To the horrors of war in the field Russia has added the terror of blood spilled upon its own hearthstone. Russian soldiery seems more successful in shooting down women and children and unarmed workmen than in conquering the empire's armed foes in the Orient.

The armies were quiet last week. The cavalrymen who cut the railroad south of Linyang eluded the Japanese who attempted to cut off their retreat, but the success of that raid has not as yet induced the Russians to make another.

It is reported, and probably the report is trustworthy, that many of the heavy siege guns used by the Japanese at Port Arthur are now on the line of the Shakh, and that Marquis Oyama has received large reinforcements from Gen. Nogai's army. He does not appear to have made any use of them, although the weather has been pleasant for January.

Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is supposed to be somewhere near Madagascar. That no news of any kind should come from it is strange. It is still the professed intention of the Russian government to send the remainder of the navy to reinforce the admiral, but the industrial disturbances in Russia may delay the execution of the plan. The men employed in the shipbuilding works, where submarine boats, gunboats and torpedo boats are under construction and war material for naval purposes is being prepared, are on a strike. It will be months before the Russians will be in a position to dispute with their opponents the control of the Yellow and Japan Seas.

MASSACRE OF THE RUSSIANS.

Brutality of the Czar's Soldiers Has Roused the Outer World.

Father Gapon's followers have shown the spirit that produces revolutions; revolution in Russia will be the result, says the Chicago Post. If the troops continue to obey the orders of the Czar's autocratic advisers, the present flame may be temporarily quenched by blood; but since the troops come from the people, some day they will refuse to shoot down their brothers; they will be revolutionists themselves; and the enemies of liberty, when they give the order to fire, will receive the bullets in their own breasts. Volleys and swords in the St. Petersburg streets struck the living rock, and the torrent that gushed forth will swell the tide of revolution. It may not be to-day, or to-morrow that the Russian people will go free, but any check now given will make the later leaps toward liberty more determined and more dangerous to the autocracy.

What happened in the Russian capital Sunday was a massacre. The Czar's lieutenants had not even the excuse that they were attacked by a militant mob. All the accounts agree in stating that women and children accompanied the men who sought to present their petitions to their sovereign. It is asserted even that people were intentionally encouraged to assemble and "shepherded" to their doom—in order that the slaughter might be so awful as to terrorize the masses all over Russia. If such really was the policy of the government, while the men responsible for it may not immediately meet the fate that such savagery deserves, they will not profit by it. Their brutality has roused the outer world to a pitch of anger and contempt such as has almost no parallel in history, and it is practically certain that it has solidified the mass of the Russian people to oppose them.

What form this opposition will assume, what practical steps will be taken to enforce the demands for liberty and justice, cannot now be foreseen; but, if there be any virtue in the lessons of history, revolution is certain and redistribution probable.

The Japanese epoch dates from 1868, the year of reform; Russia may yet change its old-style calendar and begin a new one with Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905—the dawn of liberty.

Short News Notes.

Mrs. Oelrichs has decided to change the big \$2,000,000 Nob Hotel in San Francisco into an apartment house, expecting better profits.

The Federal Shirt and Collar Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, and with headquarters in Chicago, has been incorporated in Huron, S. D.

A three-story brick building just completed in North High street, Columbus, Ohio, was wrecked by a natural explosion in the cellar. Charles Hibler, a contractor, who lighted a match, was badly burned.

In order to provide officers for the new ships of the navy, the general board has recommended to Secretary Morton that the course at Annapolis be reduced from four to three years until 1913. Plans also are outlined to enable younger men to fill responsible posts.

Officers of the Home Development Company, who were convicted at Pittsburgh of conspiracy to defraud, were granted a new trial on the ground that portions of the commonwealth's argument to the jury were improper. It was charged the company gave contracts to investors which could not be carried out.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



La Grippe is Epidemic Catarrh.

It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects.

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip, which left me with systemic catarrh."

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head. Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Saved by Pe-Ru-na.

Hon. James R. Gull is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Gull.

It Was Off.

Two gentlemen who had come into a restaurant one day were scarcely seated at the table when the waiter rushed up and asked:

"What shall I bring you, gentlemen?"

"Oh, dear," said one of the gentlemen, impatiently, "give us a little respite."

"All right," said the waiter, and disappeared. They had been looking over the bill of fare about five minutes, and were waiting rather anxiously for the waiter to return and take their order, when he came up suddenly, as if in breathless haste.

"Sorry, gentlemen," said he, "but the respite is off."

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spells your appetite, weakens the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says:

"I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Levi's "Single Bladder" straight 50 cigar. No other brand of cigars is so popular with the smoker. He has learned to rely upon its uniform high quality. Levi's Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Bishop W. W. Cluff, of the Mormon church at Salt Lake, has arrived in Mexico, charged with the mission of purchasing large tracts of land upon which Mormon colonies will be established.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZOLIN fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Do a person an injustice or injury and sooner or later it will recoil on you ten-fold.—Layton.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

Chicago. The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Increased failures at this time are not a cause for apprehension. The rigidity of January settlements invariably enforces the elimination of those traders whose position discloses inherent weakness, and the commercial atmosphere thereby is so much clarified.

Financial conditions generally exhibit ease and a favorable attitude toward industrial expansion, money being ample and the borrowing rate moderate.

Trade operations present gratifying developments, increased activity being more distinct in both production and distribution. Breadstuffs were in good demand and a slight gain in values was helped by the continued scarcity of milling wheat. Manufacturers gradually augmented the forces employed and have drawn more largely upon the capacity of their plants.

Raw material is in good supply for known requirements, while cost and wages present a more settled basis for determining new undertakings. There also is a satisfactory tone to the fresh demands, the latter having a wider effect among factories, especially those which consume great quantities of metals and wood.

Iron and steel quotations have a tendency to move upward, commitments aggregating a heavy tonnage, while plants are more freely utilized and with easier assurance than a year ago.

Freight earnings of western roads exceed those of the corresponding period last year, notwithstanding interferences of snow storms and below zero temperatures.

Retail trade maintained a satisfactory average in necessities. Wholesale dealings in the staple lines exhibit the opening up of further activity in dry goods, footwear and clothing, the orders coming in for spring deliveries indicating that traveling salesmen are meeting with success in their efforts.

Groceries and collateral lines have been in rising demand, and hardware shipments exceed those of a year ago. Distributors are much encouraged with the outlook for both interior and local trade and expect that cotton goods will sell well, prices now being an incentive.

Grain shipments, 4,074,295 bushels, are 80.8 per cent over those of the corresponding week last year, and the receipts aggregated 4,855,430 bushels, as against 3,056,718 bushels.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 48, against 27 last week and 47 a year ago.

Bradtrees' report on the general trade condition of the country says:

Activity in industry, particularly iron and steel and allied trades, furnishes a contrast to distributive conditions, in which there is some irregularity with seasonal quietness predominating in all but a few sections. The undertone of the general situation is, however, one of strength, the potential demand is thought to be very large; stocks in all hands are light, and the feeling is one of confidence.

Midwinter quiet rules wholesale trade in most lines, and speculation in securities and staples is quiet to call at generally steady prices. Generally speaking, manufacturing industry having three to four months' business booked ahead is running very full and displays more surface activity than does now business. The season for clearance sales in retail lines is well under way, and a large distribution is being stimulated by special prices and by seasonable weather conditions in most sections.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 12 number 205, against 278 last week, 315 in the like week in 1904, 234 in 1903, 201 in 1902 and 200 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 4, as against 13 last week and 39 in this week a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$5.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, 25c to 30c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.55; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.21; corn, No. 3 yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 81c; barley, No. 2, 61c to 62c; pork, mess, \$12.45.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, prime, \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lamb, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$7.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, natural, white, 38c to 39c; butter, creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, western, 25c to 27c.

ULCERS FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Painful Eruptions from Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable Until He Used Cuticura.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss, of Galveston, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am very glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

Where Wealth is Depleted. Fashionable Tailor—Go front at once. Two young clerks there after suits. New Man (whispering)—I'm waiting on a millionaire.

Leave him, and attend to the clerks. These millionaires don't buy new clothes once in five years. A clerk is good for a fresh suit every three months.

A Notre Dame Lady. I will send free, with full instructions, 70c of this simple preparation for the cure of "Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

Double Daily Service to Mexico. Over nineteen hours saved via the Iron Mountain Route through the Laredo Gateway. Leave St. Louis 2:21 p. m., arrive City of Mexico 10:50 a. m. third morning. Another good train leaves St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrives Mexico City 7:30 p. m. third evening. Through sleepers without change passing through Mexico scenery in the day time. Low round trip rates now in effect.

For descriptive literature and other information address Ellis Farnsworth, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

Still Without Sense. "I was knocked senseless when a small boy."

"Well, doesn't the doctor think you'll ever get over it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1905.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Having sung a requiem into a phonograph, a Schleswig doctor has left instructions in his will that the music shall be reproduced at his funeral.

Many School Children Are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Hospital, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Febrile Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and Destroy Worms. Sold by all druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address ALLEN S. OLSEN, Le Roy, N. Y.

The winnings of the bank of Monte Carlo are said to average nearly \$25 a minute, or about \$6,250,000 a year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. S. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

If a man is bound to succeed he should dispense all bad associations.

THERE IS NOTHING more painful than

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is nothing surer to cure than

St. Jacobs Oil

The old cure. It is penetrating, prompt and unailing. Price 25c. and 50c.

'25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 we will sell the celebrated PATENT cream separator, capacity 500 lbs. per hour, for \$25.00, 500 pounds capacity per hour for \$25.00. Guaranteed the equal of separators that retail everywhere at from \$10 to \$15.

OUR OFFER We will also return on our 30-day trial period with this kind of separator, and if you do not like it, we will refund your money. No return charge. If you like it, we will send you a new separator, and you can return the old one to us, and we will refund your money. No return charge. If you like it, we will send you a new separator, and you can return the old one to us, and we will refund your money. No return charge.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles. My family and relatives were naturally as glad as I was. My piece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable. One of my neighbors advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment."

"Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune."

"I appreciate my good health, and give all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. M. T. L., 407 Habersham St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters. \$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Northern Wisconsin offers the finest opportunities for farmers, settlers and manufacturers. Maps and illustrated booklets issued by the Wisconsin Central Ry. giving valuable information can be obtained free by writing W. H. Killen, Land & Industrial Commissioner, or Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Wis. Cen. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

Salzer's National Oats. Greatest oat of the century. Fielded in Ohio 1st, in Michigan 2nd, in N. Dakota 3rd, in N. Dakota 4th, in N. Dakota 5th, in N. Dakota 6th, in N. Dakota 7th, in N. Dakota 8th, in N. Dakota 9th, in N. Dakota 10th, in N. Dakota 11th, in N. Dakota 12th, in N. Dakota 13th, in N. Dakota 14th, in N. Dakota 15th, in N. Dakota 16th, in N. Dakota 17th, in N. Dakota 18th, in N. Dakota 19th, in N. Dakota 20th, in N. Dakota 21st, in N. Dakota 22nd, in N. Dakota 23rd, in N. Dakota 24th, in N. Dakota 25th, in N. Dakota 26th, in N. Dakota 27th, in N. Dakota 28th, in N. Dakota 29th, in N. Dakota 30th, in N. Dakota 31st, in N. Dakota 32nd, in N. Dakota 33rd, in N. Dakota 34th, in N. Dakota 35th, in N. Dakota 36th, in N. Dakota 37th, in N. Dakota 38th, in N. Dakota 39th, in N. Dakota 40th, in N. Dakota 41st, in N. Dakota 42nd, in N. Dakota 43rd, in N. Dakota 44th, in N. Dakota 45th, in N. Dakota 46th, in N. Dakota 47th, in N. Dakota 48th, in N. Dakota 49th, in N. 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THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Hawaii wants more Chinese. Wouldn't
some of our Africans do as well?

Economy is the watchword of Congress
but every man there is trying hard not to
let it begin at home.

President Roosevelt has consented to
head the effort to excavate Herculaneum.
But hasn't this county an excavating job
somewhere of its own?

Professor Wiley, who conducts a side
show at Washington called the "Bureau of
Chemistry," says that whiskey is a food.
We await his report on wood alcohol.

Dr. Dowie says he has received a "revela-
tion" directing him to establish a Zion
City in Mexico. This may be all right for
Mexico, but the United States are entitled
to a rest.

Depriving our leading colom of that
"war cloud in the East" was painful, but
we still have a case of yellow fever in Ha-
vana and the failure of the peach crop in
New Jersey to fill up.

Lo, the poor Indinn is not so backward
in commercial enterprise. A New Jersey
firm manufactures Navajo rugs exclusively
for an Indian tribe that sells them as the
real to enthusiastic collectors.

Speaker Cannon made out a list of stand
patters, "for reference," he said. Every
man who signed it hopes the Speaker will
consult it when that little bill for river
and harbor and post office appropriation
comes up.

Humane persons will eagerly adopt the
suggestion of Washington Humane society
to send letters to their Representatives and
Senators urging favorable vote on the bill
to prevent the cutting off of horses' tails.
docking as it is called. The bill applies
only to the District of Columbia but it will
be a precedent that state legislatures will
probably follow.

Congress is determined on economy, but
Providence Hospital will not be forgotten.
It is the only institution in the city that
has a dip se manic ward in which any
man on a spree will be received without
question. If as much as twenty dollars
are found in his pockets he is entitled to a
private room in which to be sobered up.
Nobody hints that Congressmen ever avail
themselves of this refuge, but Providence
Hospital always gets her appropriation.

Fourth class postmasters throughout the
country have been less vociferous in their
demands for a larger allowance since the
dismissal of Oscar Pogue, of Texas, who
fell under the ax while busily engaged in
Washington in bringing pressure to bear
upon the Congressmen. "Absent without
leave," was the reason for his dismissal,
but as President of the National Association
of Fourth Class Postmasters and an
active supporter of the lobby in Washing-
ton he was on the "firing line".

The game of politics as played in Wash-
ington is extremely interesting just now to
those who look below surface indications.
Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bris-
tow resigned, because recently appointed
pro-tem Postmaster General Wynne took
from him that powerful corps of several
hundred post office inspectors with which
he has made such a brilliant record and
done the country such incalculable service.
What else could Wynne do than take in-
spectors, which he says are the eyes and
ears of the Postmaster General and what
else could Bristow do than resign? This
is all plain enough. Meanwhile the real
coming Postmaster General Mr. Cortelyou
is seeking in Europe relief from such rack-
ing burdens as have seldom been borne by
one man in America. He will find in that
"dolce far niente" of Italy with its strange
language and ruins the antithesis of the
United States, and he will find perfect rest
—let us hope recreation. When he re-
turns Mr. Wynne, the Postmaster General
pro tem will be promoted to the best pay-
ing office in Great Britain, the London
consulship, and Mr. Cortelyou will inherit
the Post Office Department and will be
not only its nominal, but its real head.
Mr. Bristow as Fourth Assistant Post-
master General, having charge of affairs
relating to rural free delivery, of the in-
spectors and the majority of the post-
masters of the United States, one hundred
and fifty thousand people, had become a
more important officer than the Postmaster
General. Many thought he deserved pro-
motion to that office, but had been cut out
for Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Bristow, although
he resigned after he was stripped of the
power he has so effectively used, is in no
sense disgraced, and was immediately ap-
pointed to a high and responsible office,
where he will receive double the salary he
has drawn as Assistant Postmaster Gen-
eral. But it was much more correct to
have the pro tem Postmaster General strip
Mr. Bristow of his powerful force than to
have Mr. Cortelyou do it. How decently
all things work together when there is a
head at the head of affairs!

GRAVE CHARGES ARE SET FORTH

**McCaskrin After Illinois Rail-
road and Warehouse
Commission.**

HOUSE MAY MAKE AN INQUIRY

**If it Does Some Very Interesting
Disclosures Are To Be
Expected.**

**Railroads Having a Vexatious Time
in the Opening Days of the
Forty-Fourth General
Assembly.**

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2:—A fire is
about to be built under the Illinois rail-
road and warehouse commission. Rep-
resentative McCaskrin of Rock Island
has laid the kindling and it now re-
mains for the general assembly to ap-
ply the match, if the members desire to
"smoke out" the commissioners, who, it is
alleged, have defied the merchants and
shippers of the state and have ignored the
statutes in the conduct of their department.

All sorts of serious charges are made
in Representative McCaskrin's resolu-
tion, which will be taken up by the
committee on railroads as soon as that
body is named by Speaker Shurtleff. It
is charged that the railroad commis-
sion has not only allowed an in-
tolerable high freight tariff to exist
in the state but has permitted some
of the railroads to indulge in discrim-
ination—one of the most serious of-
fenses a line can commit. It is al-
leged that some of the commissioners
are possessors of stocks, bonds and
securities of railroads whose dealings
they are appointed to govern. It is
charged that rebates are paid to some
of the big shippers, to the financial
ruin of competitors, and that smaller
cities and towns are discriminated
against in the matter of rates, in favor
of the larger places. It is even im-
puted that the commissioners are
holding their offices in direct violation
of the laws of the state.

Rates Higher in Illinois.
The failure of shippers' organiza-
tions to secure a revision of the Illi-
nois freight rates and classifications,
after two implied promises by the rail-
road and warehouse commission that
such reduction would be made, is ac-
countable for the introduction of the
McCaskrin resolution. Nearly two
years ago application was made of the
commission for a readjustment of
freight tariffs, which have not been
changed in Illinois for many years.
Evidence was taken before the board
and some startling disclosures were
made. Freight rates in Illinois were
compared with rates in adjoining
states and it was shown that the rates
in this state were decidedly higher
than anywhere else in this part of the
country. When the hearing was con-
cluded it was announced by the sec-
retary of the board that a general re-
duction of approximately 25 per cent.
had been agreed upon. The shippers
went home, satisfied and expectant.
The matter dragged along for months
and when the newspapers became in-
sistent the information was given out
that clerks were at work upon the re-
vision and that some time would be
taken up in adjusting the matter.

Unable to Agree.
The next information given the pub-
lic was that the reduction would vary
on different classifications and would
average about 15 per cent. Later came
the announcement that members of the
commission were unable to agree.
There were three commissioners and
their views were widely at variance.
Last month the shippers were in-
formed that the matter would be
taken up at a special meeting to be
held at Chicago and that the com-
missioners had all three agreed to ap-
prove the revision as completed. The
Chicago meeting was held and the pub-
lic was startled by the information
that final action had not been taken,
but the whole matter would be settled
at the January meeting in Springfield.
On the day fixed for the January
meeting a telegram came to the office
of the commission from one of the
members, stating that he was unable
to be present and requesting that ac-
tion be deferred until the February
meeting. There are some of the ex-
asperating conditions that have been
met by the small shippers of the state,
and which have resulted in the intro-
duction of the McCaskrin resolution in
the house.

If the resolution is adopted some in-
teresting disclosures are anticipated.

Another Bill by McCaskrin.
Representative McCaskrin has intro-
duced a bill in the house that is cal-
culated to further increase his un-
popularity among the railroad lobby-
ists. The measure provides for a
maximum rate of 2 cents a mile on all
railroads in the state, with a 1 cent
a mile rate for children under 12 years
old. This is a reduction of one-third
from the present rate.

Altogether, the railroads are having
a vexatious time in the opening days
of the forty-fourth general assembly.
Representative Craig has introduced a
couple of bills that are causing con-
siderable worry. One measure pro-
vides that railroad companies shall be
liable for injuries suffered by em-

ployes regardless of whether the em-
ployes have been notified of defective
machinery. The other, and more im-
portant, measure provides for the re-
moval of the fellow servant act, which
legislation would make railroads liable
for injuries sustained by one employe
through the negligence of another.

Representative Lurton is fathering
another measure which makes it un-
lawful for railroads and street rail-
way companies to allow their em-
ployes to work more than twelve
hours in any twenty-four, being de-
signed to prevent accidents resulting
from the neglect of employes occa-
sioned by sleeping on duty or from
other causes resulting from overwork.
Representative Comerford has intro-
duced another bill which prohibits
legislators and state officials from ac-
cepting any railroad passes and pro-
viding a severe penalty for such an of-
fense. There will be bills to reduce
sleeping car rates and providing for
other changes that are calculated to
arouse the railroad lobbyists to their
best endeavors to prevent the passage
of the measures.

Civil Service in All Counties.

A bill that has caused a vast amount
of discussion is that introduced by
Senator Humphrey providing for the
application of civil service in all coun-
ties in the state. The adoption of this
civil service is made optional with
each county and must be submitted
to a vote of the people of the counties
at a regular or special election, and
then only on the petition of at least
1,000 qualified voters of the county.
The bill brings under civil service
classification nearly all the employes
of the different departments of the
counties, including the county board,
sheriff's, recorder's, circuit clerk's,
superior clerk's, county clerk's, county
treasurer's, county collector's, board
of assessors' coroner's and state's at-
torney's offices, now appointed by the
heads of these various departments.

One of the most important bits of
legislation proposed is embodied in
the bill introduced by Senator Haas
providing for the abolition of the
grand jury system in Illinois. It pro-
vides that all criminal prosecutions
should be commenced in the criminal
court or any court of record instituted
for that purpose, by information in
writing filed in the name of the state's
attorney with the clerk of such court,
whereupon a capias would be issued
and the trial proceed before court
and jury in the same manner as under
the present system.

Senator Haas Explains.
"The method pursued at the present
time," explained Senator Haas, "of
the calling of a grand jury for the
purpose of examining criminal charges
and voting indictments against per-
sons accused of crime is conceded to be
a relic of former times. It is an im-
portant question, which should re-
ceive the impartial and due delibera-
tion of legislators as to whether this
system has not outlived its useful-
ness and whether the State of Illinois
should follow the example of other
states, which have abolished the grand
jury and find that the system of filing
information with the clerk of a prop-
erly instituted court for the hearing
of criminal cases by the state's at-
torney is the more modern procedure,
productive of better results, doing
away with a great deal of unneces-
sary expense and labor connected
with the calling and the sessions of
grand juries."

Municipal Ownership.
Municipal ownership of public util-
ities is to receive general consideration
at the present session. A number of
bills providing for municipal owner-
ship along various lines already have
been introduced and more are prob-
ably. Representative Lurton has in-
troduced a bill conferring on cities and
incorporated towns the power to ac-
quire, maintain and operate, and to
regulate the price of heating and elec-
tric power and lighting and gas plants.
Representative McGoorty has intro-
duced two measures bearing on the
municipal ownership of light and
power companies and for municipal
regulation of rates for the same. An-
other measure in the same class is
fostered by Senator Mueller and pro-
vides for municipal ownership of ice
plants, being aimed especially at the
ice trust in the city of Chicago.

First Bill by Allen.
For several sessions past Represen-
tative Allen has had the distinction of
introducing the first bill from the floor
of the house and he did not lose it this
session. House bill No. 1 promises
speedy passage and, with its emer-
gency clause, will, in all probability,
become effective within a few weeks.
The object of the measure is to make
valid acts of county boards with re-
gard to the manner of levying taxes.
In a recent decision the supreme court
of Illinois held that a levy is illegal
unless the several items for which the
levy is made are specified. In over
sixty counties of the state the whole
levy last year was made in a lump and
unless the Allen bill is passed it will
be impossible for the counties to col-
lect any taxes so levied.

After Loan Sharks.
One sort of legislation that appears
certain of enactment is the suppres-
sion of the "loan shark" evil. Several
bills bearing on this subject have been
introduced in both branches of the
legislature. It is expected that the
committees will draft a bill embody-
ing all the desirable points of these
several measures and that the commit-
tee product will be passed with little
opposition. Some of the proposed bills
provide fine and imprisonment for
charging excessive or exorbitant inter-
est on loans and in other measures the
matter of making loans is made so
complex and difficult as to practically
preclude the possibility of such busi-
ness flourishing. It is not improbable
that the bill passed on this subject
will contain an emergency appeal.

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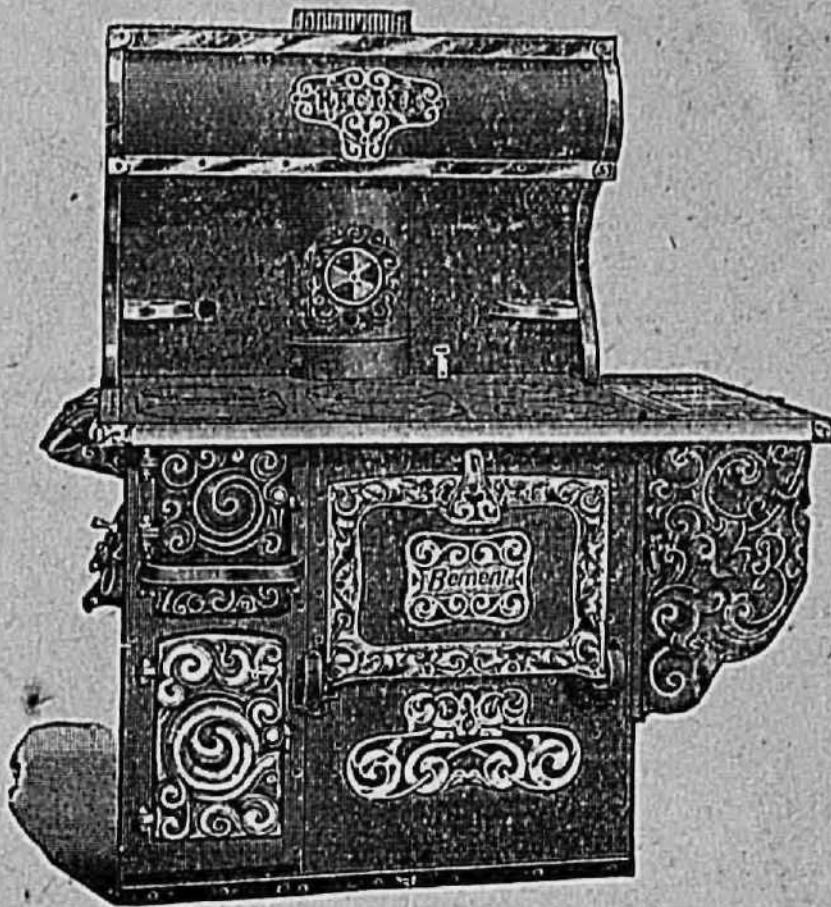
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Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each
year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock
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truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you
can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable
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If you want to know the details of any or all of these, write me. I will gladly
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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

H. Porter was in Chicago Saturday.

Mr. L. Lewin was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Alex. Hanlan, of Antich, was in town Monday on business.

H. Stratton finished the filling of L. and S. Lewin's ice house Thursday.

Harold and Bertha Harbaugh spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Dalley has been on the sick list the last few days.

Mr. Wm. Sebor was in Chicago Tuesday.

L. W. Rowling was a Chicago passenger Thursday.

Miss Lillian McMahon has been spending the last week with friends in Spring Grove.

Henry Langbein left Monday night for Wilmette, where he is going to engage in business.

Mr. O. Hook, of Rollins, was in town Monday, displaying a fine new up-to-date cutter.

Mr. P. M. Lund was in Chicago the latter part of the week visiting relatives and friends.

Wm. Walker went to Chicago Sunday to spend the day at the German-American Hospital with his son John. He reports Johnnie on the quai.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. J. G. Rowling on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1. Visitors are always welcome. Mrs. Florence Harbaugh, Sec'y and Treas.

On Saturday of this week Mr. John J. McMahon will have a formal opening of his fine new hall. We need not dwell upon Mr. McMahon's capacity as a host, as he is known throughout the county as a generous in that line of business. He no doubt will be pleased to see all his old and new friends making life merry under his roof.

Dr. Schwartz left Tuesday for the southern part of the state, where he will assume the practice of an older physician. He had been here for the past five months and had gained many friends, both as a physician and citizen. He had been very successful in his practice and had gained a great deal of confidence throughout the vicinity. Everything was said and done by his many friends to induce him to stay, but was of no avail.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Dr. Harvey entertained friends from Chicago last week.

James Clark, Sr., of Grayslake, who has been ill for some time is gradually failing.

E. B. Sherman entertained his two nephews from Chicago over Sunday.

Richardson Bros., of Duco Lake, have rented E. B. Doolittle's interest in the bowling alley and opera house.

Mrs. Calista Doolittle, Mrs. Wm. Pester, Miss Nellie Brown and Harry Lusk are among those suffering with la grippe.

Mrs. McCaughey and son Malcolm, of Chicago, spent the last of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.

Miss Effie and Alma Hendee, of Waukegan, spent the last of the week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller had their household goods taken to Kenosha this week, where they will reside.

Mispah Camp, R. N. A., held joint installation with the M. W. A. lodge on Tuesday evening and a most enjoyable time was had.

On Friday evening the barn of Fred Grabbe south of town here was burned to the ground. Two horses and twenty-seven tons of hay were burned. The origin of the fire is not known.

The two weeks series of meetings that were held at the Congregational church closed on Sunday. On next Sunday there will be Communion services, when those wishing may unite with the church.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gillings of Waukegan, visited relatives at Hickory Sunday.

Mr. Hall preached at Hickory Sunday evening.

Mr. Boag was entertained at B. Achens over Sunday.

O. L. Hollenbeck has been confined to the house with the grippe.

Dan Webb lost one of his horses last week by a broken leg.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck and son returned home Sunday after spending the week in Waukegan.

Frank Webb, of Kenosha, has been doing repair work on telephones at Millburn and Hickory.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

BRISTOL, WIS.

One day last week the schools in districts North and South of the village received a visit from Hazel Dell school whose teacher is Miss Maud Benedict.

A number of Bristol people attended the church dinner given by the Plank Road society on Thursday of last week, and also the basket social given at Paris.

Friday morning at the breakfast table, Mr. Carmon, aged 86 years, became unconscious from a stroke. He died the following morning at 2 a. m., never having spoken a word. His funeral was held in the Bristol church and was laid beside his wife in the Homer cemetery.

A chicken pie dinner will be served in Bristol hall on Friday, Feb. 3, 1905, under the auspices of the M. E. church. Supper the same evening. Dinner hour—noon. Price 40c, children 20c. Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. Price 15c. The reputation for serving a dinner worth the money given, has been justly earned by the Bristol ladies and they will not fall below this time. A cordial invitation to all.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The pulpit was filled Sunday by Mr. Monasmith of the University of Chicago.

Lloyd White returned last Monday to Michigan City, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart went to Antioch to visit with their cousin.

Miss K. L. Smith spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. B. Cumming, of Waukegan.

A number of young people from here attended a surprise party given to Clarence Bock, of Hickory last Wednesday.

C. E. Topic, Jan. 29—"Heroes of foreign missions, what they teach us." 2 Cor. 11: 21-28. Annie McCredie.

The Masons installed their officers for the coming year last Thursday night. An entertainment and banquet were given after the installation.

On Wednesday, February 1 the Ladies Missionary Society will meet, and the ladies are to hand in their dollars and tell how they earned them. Further notice will be given next week.

SPRING GROVE.

Dr. and Mrs. Bremkin were in Chicago last Saturday.

Miss Lillian McMahon, of Lake Villa, visited Miss Helen MacLean last week.

Mr. Mike Rauhen has been very ill the past week.

Mr. Fred Hatch spent last week in Champagne.

Mr. Oliver Neish, of Fox Lake, spent Saturday in our town.

Mr. Ben French, of Chicago, is visiting his brother Mr. Edward French.

Mr. Robert Spears, who has been ill for some time, died Saturday night. We all extend our deepest sympathies to the family.

Mr. Severs of this town met with quite an accident one day last week. While working on the ice at Fox Lake he fell quite a distance and broke his collar bone and one of his arms in two places. We are glad to say that at present writing he is doing well under the doctors care.

TREVOR, WIS.

Will Meklenberg was a Kenosha visitor Tuesday.

Little Johnnie Schumacher is very sick with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson of Chicago spent part of last week with Mr. Mutz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Mr. Mutz and H. C. Patrick transacted business in Kenosha Wednesday.

Ed McCaffery who made his home for a number of years with the family of Mr. Udall died in a hospital in New Mexico, of consumption.

The lady who left the black facinator at Liberty church the evening of the bazaar can have the same by calling at Mrs. Robbins, Liberty Corners.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Results of Good Administration. Egypt's cotton crop has been almost trebled in the last decade under British administration.

Haul Grain on Flat Cars. Owing to the scarcity of box cars in Russia, flat cars are used for hauling grain in sacks.

Ram of Modern Warship. The ram of a modern battleship weighs forty tons.

When you need a pill it is, always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with La Grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Here's a Sentence to Parse!

How much pleasanter it is to read a magazine in the dentist's reception room, and to think how much pleasanter it is to read a magazine in the dentist's reception room than it is to sit in the operating chair, than it is to sit in the operating chair and think how much pleasanter it is to read a magazine in the dentist's reception room than it is to sit in the operating chair!—Boston Globe.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Country House Styles.

At stylish country houses in England, says Vanity Fair, a good deal of the time of the ladies is taken up with changing their dresses. Smart gowns are worn for breakfast, to be replaced shortly after by serviceable tweed or frieze for going out. Tea gowns are worn for tea and low dresses with diamonds for dinner.

African Women Not Jealous.

In equatorial Africa also, according to Mr. Winwood Reade, the women are the stoutest supporters of polygamy. "If a man marries, and his wife thinks that he can afford another spouse, she pesters him to marry again, and calls him a stingy fellow if he declines to do so."

Manzan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use Manzan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Youth-Took Notice.

The teacher asked if any one in the class could give an example of the order of Edentata; that is, without teeth. "I can!" cried Reginald, his face beaming with the pleasure of assured knowledge. "Well, what is it?" said the teacher. "Grandpa!" he shouted.

Roast Swan.

Roast swan was a holiday dish in England last year with those who could afford it. A fifteen pound bird cost about \$10. The flavor of the flesh is said to be a blend of goose and hare.

Artificial Sea Waves.

At Munch a large swimming bath has been fitted with a motor, connected with a contrivance which creates eighteen perfectly natural looking "sea waves" a minute.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

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Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

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The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including:

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG
HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA
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Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama. Regular ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA

Daily Sleeping Car without change Chicago to Hot Springs, with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

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Tour of all Mexico, via Illinois Central R. R., under escort of Reau Campbell, General Manager of the American Tourist Association, Quincy Building, 113 Adams St., Chicago, leaves Chicago January 31. Select clientele limited. All exclusive privileges, independent travel. Special Pullman Vestibule Train, Dining-Rooms, Compartments, Library and Music Room, with the largest Dining Car in the world, and the famous Open-Top Observation Car Chillum. Special Baggage Car. Tickets include all expenses everywhere.

Special Tours of Mexico and California via the Illinois Central and New Orleans under the auspices of Raymond & Whitcomb, will leave Chicago Friday, Jan. 20 and Feb. 10, for Mexico and California, and Friday, March 8, for California; this last to include a stop-over at New Orleans for the Mardi Gras. Entire trips made in special private vestibule trains of finest Pullmans, with dining car service. Fascinating trips, complete in every detail.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Seacoast Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. R. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
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A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merits of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Mean Filing at Senator Depew.

Senator Depew says that the meanest remark he ever heard about himself came from a passenger on a sightseeing automobile in Washington. The automobile was going past the senator's house in H street. "That tree in the yard, ladies and gentlemen," said the megaphone man, "was planted by Senator Depew himself almost six years ago." "Say," piped up a passenger on the back seat, loud enough to be heard by the senator and his wife, who were standing in front of the house, "I'll bet it's a chestnut."

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

Too Tired to Pray for Others.

Two women were visiting a friend who had a little son. The hostess, in hearing the lad's prayers each night before sending him to bed, admonished him to remember the strangers within his gates. But one evening he cried out petulantly, "Oh, I'm too tired to God bless Miss Brown and Miss Smith. They'll have to God bless themselves."

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Hospital for Fish.

Among the patients at the hospital for diseased fishes, recently established at Vienna in connection with the new chair of fish pathology and biology at the university, are a carp being treated for an inflammation resembling appendicitis; ten others suffering from smallpox; a porpoise from the Adriatic with inflammation of the lungs, a trout with cataract in both eyes and another with dropsy.

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Stop It.

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Filial Sorrow.

"The late William M. Everts used to tell a good story about himself. While he was in the United States senate his wife and children were in their mountain home in Vermont. One of the latter was looking out of the window, thinking of her father, and wishing that she could see him, when a donkey in a contiguous pasture came to the fence, poked his head over the top rail, and brayed most dolefully. The child wiped a few lonesome tears from her eyes and then called to the donkey: 'Never mind! Don't be lonesome, for papa will be home Saturday evening.'"—Philadelphia Record.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pineules is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night prove it.

Surely Has Never Felt Thrill.

A French savant buried for years in the researches of his beloved science, knowing nothing of the thrills and tremors that move the hearts of thousands of young men and maidens all over the world, steps boldly into the limelight of the press and calmly announces that love is a disease and may be treated and cured as such.

Philosopher's Fling at Women.

Women are formed by nature to feel some consolation in present troubles by having them always in their mouth and on their tongue.—Euripides.

Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Lyman S. Andrews, confidential secretary to Andrew S. Green, is missing from New York City, and nearly \$200,000 is gone from the estate of William B. Ogden, Marianna A. Ogden and Andrew H. Green, William B. Ogden was the first Mayor of Chicago.

Passengers on Oregon Railway and Navigation train No. 4, known as the "Spokane Flyer," were robbed just after the train left the East Portland station by four masked men, who boarded the rear platform of the last car, known as the Walla Walla sleeper, at that station.

Desperate holdup men are now invading office skyscrapers in the heart of New York. While alone in his office on the eighteenth floor of the American Trust Society building in Nassau street, Rudolph Wilhelm, a dealer in photographic supplies, was struck down by a thief, who robbed him of \$8.

Dr. George R. Koch, who is charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt at New Ulm, Minn., on the night of Nov. 1, must stand another trial. The jury which heard the testimony in the trial just finished came into court, after being out forty-seven hours, and announced a disagreement. It was discharged.

John McNeil, president of the International Boilermakers and Shipbuilders' Union, has been suspended from office by the Executive Council on the ground that he did not work for the best interests of the union in the recent Union Pacific strike. International headquarters are in Kansas City, Kan., where McNeil also lives.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor has received at its offices in Boston reports from all parts of the world showing the year 1904 was the most progressive the Endeavor movement has known. More than 45,000 of the 65,000 societies are in the United States and Canada. The movement had grown notably in foreign lands.

The freshman class of Rutgers college at New Brunswick, N. J., tried to hold their annual banquet in secret, and the sophomores, who had got wind of the affair, tried to break it up. For an hour there were rioting and egg-throwing until the battlefield looked as though it were patched with omelets. The freshmen captured two sophomores and held their banquet. The sophomores kidnapped the chairman of the banquet committee and another freshman and hazed them.

Following the fire in the home of William Mason, a New York lawyer, at which he, his wife, Clara, their two children, and a servant lost their lives, it was learned that thieves looted the house and robbed the dead, stripping from the fingers of Mrs. Mason four rings valued in the neighborhood of \$1,000. The thieves also got cash from a pocketbook and other jewelry, bringing the amount of the robbery as far as known up to at least \$1,500. It is supposed robbers fired the house.

Charles H. Housman, cashier of the East Side Savings Bank in Columbus, Ohio, shot himself in his room just as his wife was calling him to catch a car. He was dead when she reached the room, the bullet having penetrated the left temple. The suicide is said to be due to business worry. A run was started on the bank and the street was soon lined with men and women and children demanding their money. The directors of the bank say it is solvent and that it will pay all depositors who demand it.

Charged with counterfeiting, Henry Welsh and Joseph Connors were held in \$2,000 bail for trial by United States Commissioner Craig in Philadelphia, and Sara Williams, who was arrested with the men, was required to furnish \$1,000 bail. The prisoners were captured in a raid conducted by secret service men. It was in evidence that both Connors and Welsh have served terms of imprisonment for counterfeiting and it is said by the secret service men that the two men belong to a notorious gang of counterfeiters.

NEWS NUGGETS.

William J. Bryan, at a banquet in New Haven, Conn., appealed to all Democrats to aid President Roosevelt in his worthy reforms.

Gov. La Follette was nominated for United States Senator on the first ballot in the caucus of Wisconsin Republican legislators at Madison.

Government experts in Australia estimate the wheat yield for the season at 10,000,000 bushels. It is expected that 5,000,000 bushels will be exported.

A Russian admiral from Port Arthur, who has reached Tokio as a prisoner, says the surrender of the fortress was a disgrace. He gives an inside history of the defense, bitterly criticizing Stoessel.

Nonr Trenton, Mo., Mrs. George Waite shot and probably fatally wounded her father, William Belshie, a wealthy farmer. The case will be taken up by the grand jury. Mrs. Waite has not been arrested.

Davidoff, the captain, and Kurzeff, the senior officer, of the battery from which the loaded shell was fired on Jan. 10, striking the Imperial pavilion and other buildings, have been arrested in St. Petersburg.

A head-on collision between two freight trains, one a double-header, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Shawnee, Tenn., resulted in the death of four railroad men and the injury of six others, three of whom may die.

An explosion in the basement of Rockwell's tailoring establishment in Fargo, N. D., blew the front of the building to the opposite side of the street. Several adjoining stores were damaged. Albert Johnson and William McGillis were badly burned.

A critical surgical operation was performed on Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, at his home in West Orange, N. J. Great secrecy was maintained by the family in regard to the affair and few details could be obtained. The operation was for a mastoid abscess behind the ear and very close to the brain.

REIGN OF BLOOD IN RUSSIA.

THE ANSWER.

Clash of Troops and People Results in Killing of Over 2,000.

Cossacks Ride Down the Hosts Who Attempt to See the Czar.

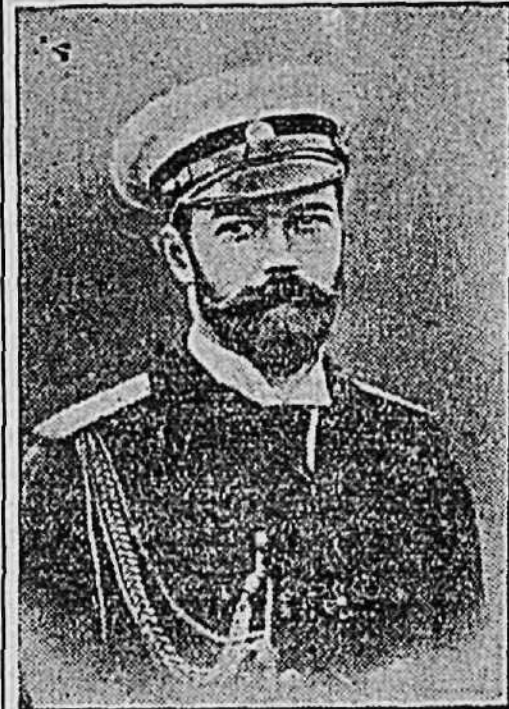
Workmen, Led by Priest, Prepare to Fight for a Constitutional Government.

First Move in Insurrection Is Met with Bullets of Oppressors.

Not Since Massacre of St. Bartholomew Has World Seen a Like Slaughter.

Revolution broke out in Russia at 1:30 o'clock Sunday, when Emperor Nicholas' loyal troops began firing on an unarmed host of common people that sought to march into the square of the winter palace in St. Petersburg, and present to him a petition for constitutional government.

Not since the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day has a civilized community witnessed such a slaughter as stains the latest page of Russian history. Its victims cannot yet be num-



CZAR NICHOLAS.

bered. The official estimate puts the numbered dead at 2,000 and the wounded at 5,000.

Infantry Refuses to Fire.
That fact was demonstrated when a crowd of Father Gapon's followers attempted to cross the Nicholas bridge on the way to the palace square. This crowd was met on the bridge by solid lines of soldiers.

"Disperse! Disperse!" shouted the commander of the troops. The crowd refused to halt.

"Fire!" commanded the military leader, addressing his soldiers.

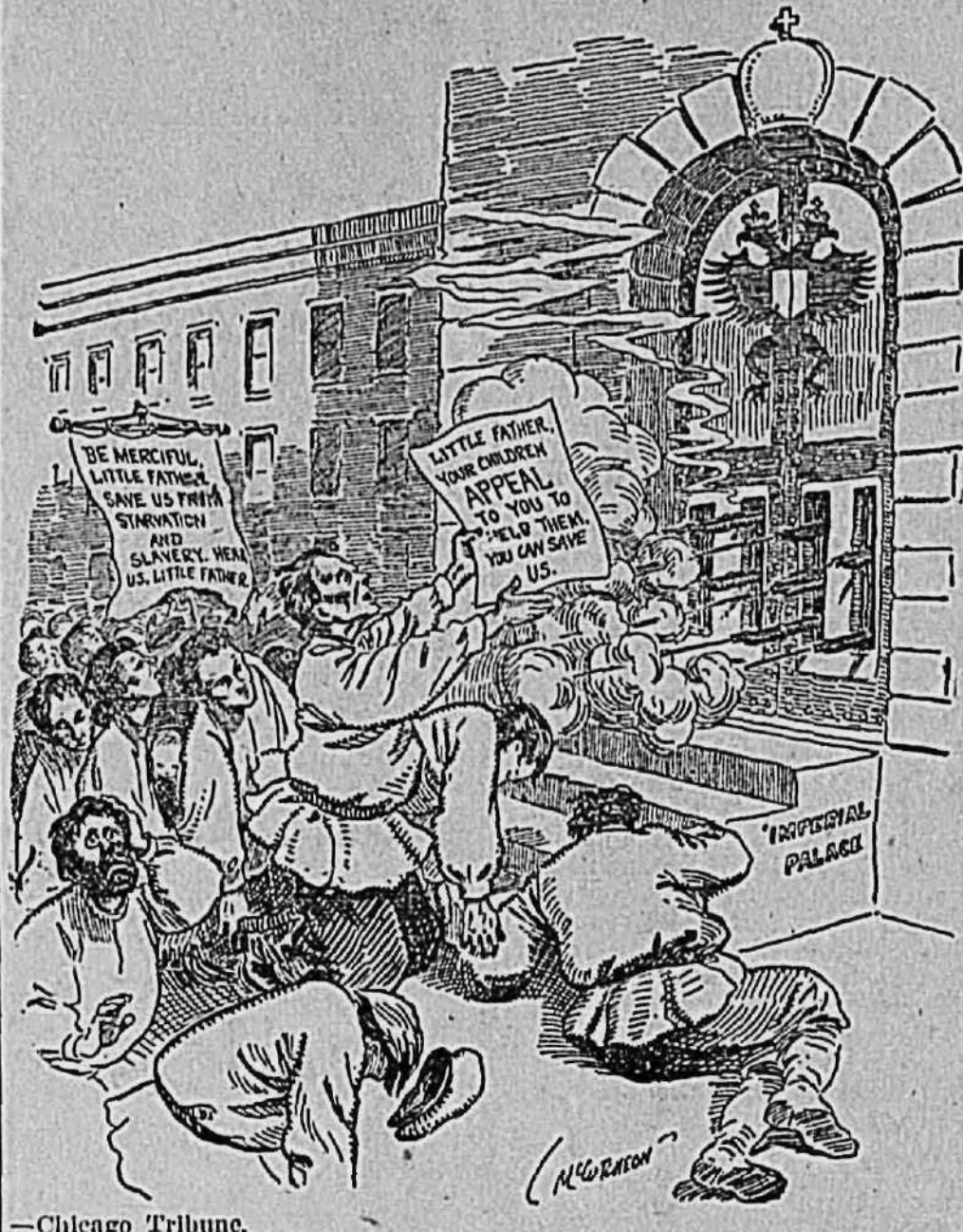
The infantrymen under him immediately laid down their rifles and refused to shoot the people. The Uhlans and Cossack regiments of cavalry, however, obeyed orders, fired on the crowd and then charged it with sabers, inflicting death and injury.

People Prepare to Fight.
Time and again the soldiers charged other crowds attempting to gain the palace square. When night fell the snow in all the streets leading toward the proposed rendezvous of the people was red with blood. Mobs were arming in all sections of the outlying part of the capital. On Vassili, or Basil, island, the industrial quarter, the workmen were erecting barricades and preparing to resist attacks by troops.

Meantime news of the bloody day's work had spread far beyond St. Petersburg. In Kolpino, sixteen miles from the city, it fired the Russian workmen as they had never been aroused before. They found a leader, formed 30,000 to 40,000 strong and began a march to St. Petersburg, 1,000 or more of them to death.

News of the uprising in Kolpino was telegraphed to the government and when the Kolpino host reached the Moscow gate of St. Petersburg it was met by a tremendous force of troops. It refused to disband and the command was given the soldiers to fire. At the first volley 1,000 of the workmen fell dead. Fifteen hundred or more were wounded by the soldiers' bullets. Then the workers halted and the military went into camp on the scene of its triumph. Martial law has been proclaimed and Prince Vasilevich is in command.

Bloody Times Are Anticipated.
The bloody days of the Paris commune are predicted for St. Petersburg. Czar Nicholas is yet safe. He refrained from visiting the winter palace, remaining at Tsarskoe Selo. But the people have lost faith in the "Little Father" and it is openly predicted that his life will be taken, that the au-



—Chicago Tribune.

toemey will be overthrown and that a republic will be set up on the ruins of the despotism.

Father Gapon, holding aloft a cross and wearing the full vestments of the church, attempted to lead the people into the palace square. The soldiers moved down his followers by hundreds, but it is said they deliberately turned their rifles away from the priest. Father Gapon fell, but not from a bullet wound, and was enabled to escape to safety.

SHOTS FOR THE CZAR.

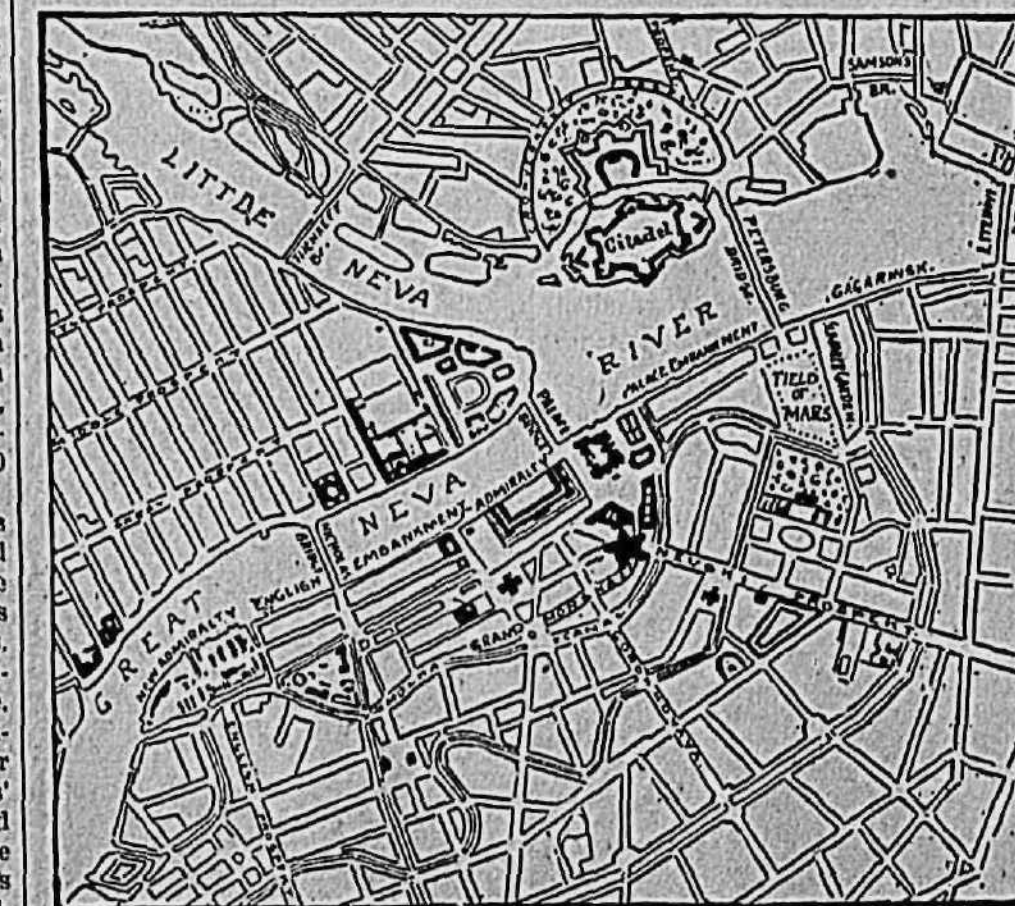
Charge of Shrapnel Fired Over Palace Where He Is Worshipping.

A desperate effort to assassinate the Czar and high officials of the Russian government was made Thursday while the Czar, surrounded by his royal household, was performing the ceremony of blessing the waters of the River Neva in front of the winter palace. The attack was made from the opposite side of the river while the Czar was raising his hands in blessing over the water after the annual custom of the Greek Church on the day of the Epiphany.

Bullets of iron whistled over the heads of the startled assemblage, and one ball crashed through the window of Nicholas Hall, directly over the spot where the Empress and the ladies of the court sat with the ambassadors and their suites.

Lieutenant General Follen, chief of police of St. Petersburg, himself fired up a missile in the white salon. It was the size of a bird's egg. The police chief immediately was surrounded by officers of the guards, who examined the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel shell which might have been fired from the battery on the Bourse Esplanade and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake. Such a thing, however, it was admitted was hard to conceive unless there was a deliberate plot.

WHERE CZAR'S TROOPS SHOT DOWN RUSSIANS.



Russians marching toward the Czar's winter palace in St. Petersburg were fired at first at the bridge over the Molk canal in the avenue leading across the Grand Morskaya to the palace square, where stands the Alexander column. The star indicates the scene of the first massacre. The second charge of Cossacks against the crowd was at the Morskaya entrance to the square. People were shot down, however, in the Nevsky prospect, on the ice of the Neva and in other streets. Vassili Ostrov is the island where the industrial section of St. Petersburg is situated, where most of the workmen live and where the revolutionists, behind their barricades, defied the Emperor.

CONGRESS

Wednesday in the House was devoted to the Swayne impeachment proceedings. There was considerable debating of the various features of the case, and each of the twelve articles of impeachment was adopted and ordered reported to the Senate. The charges of impropriety made in connection with the campaigns of 1890 and 1904 were revived for a time in the Senate by Mr. Stone, who spoke in support of his resolution providing for an investigation of the charges. He used with much freedom the names of President Roosevelt, Judge Parker and Chairman Cortelyou, and again related the allegations that Mr. Cortelyou had used the information secured by him as Secretary of Commerce and Labor to secure money from the trusts. The discussion of the statehood bill continued.

In the Senate Thursday the bill for the relief of American sufferers through seizure of fur sealing vessels was debated, but no action was taken. The statehood bill was taken up and Mr. Stone, speaking against the measure, occupied the time until adjournment. In the House consideration of the army appropriation bill was completed. A proposition to abolish the Porto Rican regiment was defeated, 80 to 47, after debate in which Commissioner Degetau of that island made his maiden speech. The provision for the army transport service was retained in spite of a vigorous attack by Mr. Humphrey of Washington, who said the service was rotten and a national disgrace. Feb. 17 was fixed as the date for the acceptance of the Frances Willard statue from the State of Illinois. A bill was passed extending the extradition laws of the United States to the Philippines. The Senate amendments to the bill transferring jurisdiction of the forest reserves from the Interior to the Agricultural Department were concurred in and the bill was sent to conference.

A memorial from the Legislature of New Mexico protesting against the union of that Territory with Arizona and asking admission as a separate State was presented in the Senate Friday. The bill to indemnify American owners of seized fur sealing vessels was discussed by Messrs. Fulton and Pettus, but no conclusion was reached. Messrs. Burrows and Bailey were appointed tellers to count the electoral vote. The statehood bill was taken up and Messrs. McCrory and Bate opposed it on the ground that the Territories objected to union. The army appropriation bill was passed by the House after the adoption, 201 to 50, of an amendment providing that retired army officers assigned to the militia shall not receive any pay or allowances additional to their pay as retired officers where such pay and allowances exceed those of a major. Messrs. Gaines of West Virginia and Russell of Texas were appointed tellers to count the electoral vote. Feb. 25 was set as the date for the acceptance of statues of Samuel Houston and Stephen B. Austin from the State of Texas.

In the Senate Saturday a resolution authorizing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to sit during sessions of the Senate to take testimony on the rate question was adopted. A resolution accepting from the State of Kansas a statue of John J. Ingalls was adopted after addresses by Messrs. Long, Allison, Cockrell, Gorman, Spooner, Duffell and Platt of Connecticut, eulogizing the former Senator. A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, S. D., was passed. Notification of the appointment of the House managers to conduct the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne was received, and the response was made that the Senate was ready to proceed with the case. The fortification appropriation bill was taken up. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The appropriation for public schools was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Mr. Stephens of Texas said more than \$100,000 of trust funds of the Indians had been paid to the Roman Catholic Church during the last year for support of mission schools, and proposed an amendment to prevent the use of such funds in this way in the future, but it was ruled out on a point of order. The bill was then passed. Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of House managers to present the Swayne impeachment case to the Senate. Exercises in honor of the memory of John J. Ingalls occupied the time until adjournment.

Mr. Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the Senate Monday to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The opposing Senators were unwilling to vote on the bill until the amendments are disposed of, and Mr. Beveridge would not consent to a vote on them without an agreement extending to the bill itself. The fortification appropriation bill was passed after rejecting the amendment to strike out the provision for insular fortifications. Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts was sworn in. A joint resolution appropriating \$7,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies was passed. The session of the House was devoted to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Mr. Baker (N. Y.) moved that an adjournment be taken out of respect to the Russians killed in the St. Petersburg riots, but the only affirmative vote was by Mr. Baker himself. The proposition of rate control was discussed at length by Mr. Burgess (Texas) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa). The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the omnibus claims bill and sent it to conference.

In the National Capital.
Warships may be sent to Venezuelan waters to force Castro to terms. The total capitalization of 1,401 companies which incorporated in the District of Columbia during the calendar year, just ended, aggregated \$2,230,572,750. Representative Maynard of Virginia, in a bill introduced the other day, proposes to increase the salary of the President to \$75,000 a year, the Vice President to \$15,000 and to give the President after his retirement from office an annual salary of \$25,000 for life.

Arsenic and Corpulence.
A curious story is reported concerning a barque which arrived recently in port having in her cargo three hundred casks of arsenic. The crew slept very near the large array of barrels containing the drug, which gave off constantly an indescribable odor. They soon all noticed the same thing, and several of the tars became aware that they were becoming abnormally stout. One man gained twenty-five pounds. The aggregate extra weight put on by the entire crew was little less than four hundred pounds. This was attributed to vapor generated by the action of the sun on the cask and inhaled by the seamen while they slept.

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Bright's Disease—Remarkable Case of George J. Barber—Quick Recovery, After Years of Suffering. Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 23d.—(Special.)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world "Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills and to-day he is a well man. In an interview he says: "I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had kidney disease for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world. A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease."

Millions of Vegetables.
When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 10c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading found that John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes



this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,
ALL FOR BUT 10c POSTAGE,
providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [C. N. U.]

Exchange of Compliments.
The village sexton, in addition to being grave-digger, acted as a stonecutter, house repairer and furniture remover.

The local doctor, having obtained a more lucrative appointment in another county, employed the sexton to assist in his removal.

When it came time to settling up accounts the doctor deducted an old contra account due by the sexton. He wrote at the same time, objecting to the charge made for removing his furniture.

"If this was steady, it would pay much better than grave-digging. The sexton replied:

"Indeed, O! well be glad are a steady job; grave-digging is very slack since you left."

A GREAT SUFFERER

LAY HELPLESS AND SPEECHLESS FOR HOURS AT A TIME.

Sinking Spells, Headaches, Rheumatism, All Caused by Poor Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When Mrs. Williams was asked for some details of the fearful illness from which she had so long suffered, she spoke as follows:

"Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would be helpless as many as three hours at a stretch."

"You were under medical treatment, of course?"

"Yes, when I became so bad that I had to give up my housework, in May of 1903, I was being treated for kidney trouble, and later the doctor thought my difficulties came from change of life. I was not only weak, but I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."

"What saved you from your state of hopelessness?"

"In July of 1903 I had a very bad spell, and my husband came in one day with a little book which told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted, and my strength began to revive."

"How long did you take this remedy?"

"For two months only. At the end of that time I had regained my health and cheerfulness, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Mrs. Lizzie Williams is now living at No. 410 Cedar street, Quincy, Illinois. The pills which she praises so highly, cure all diseases that come from impoverished blood. If your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. Any drug-gist can supply them.

| more.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 6:30 PM
4:00 PM—No. 15, Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:35 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:00 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 6:35 PM
9:05 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Antioch street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 730 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the second and fourth Wednesday night in every month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vickers.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
S. J. KALK, Recorder.

To a Critic.
I sometimes wonder which the earliest thrived.
The mind creative or the analytic;
Whether the writer first arrived,
Or first the critic.

"In certain that in Paleolithic times men fully understood the art of writing; And earlier than the birth of rhymes They practiced rating.

Dear Critic, do not think we value less The potency of your perennial function Because you sometimes curse and bless In strange conjunction.

"The true as the generations pass, There is a deal of reputation breaking; The ages write you down an ass, And not mistaking.

But let not this disturb your candid mind; The donkey's ears are very slow in showing; The lion's skin you hide behind Is vast and flowing.

You need not think about posterity, When bolstering the false or scouting beauty; To rectify your faults will be Oblivion's duty.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Hen's Biography.
In the Bayonne (N. J.) court a hen was committed, and this entry made upon the records: "Name, a Leghorn; age, doubtful; nativity, Centerville; occupation, layer; offense, clucking; disposition, eventually to be fricassee; found on person, feathers."

Spotted Her Beauty.
Harriet Howard of 209 W. 34 st., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it until I used Bucklen's Arnica salve. A quick and sure healer for cuts burns and sores. 25 cents at Swans drug store.

Porto Rican's Eventful Career.
Manuel Egozcue, mayor of San Juan, Porto Rico, who is in New York for medical treatment, has had an eventful career as chief executive of the Porto Rican city. Mayor Egozcue was removed a year ago on charges of destroying the city's water receipts to cover up alleged extensive peculations and embezzlements, but he was acquitted by a jury after a three days' trial. Following the acquittal there was a big demonstration in the city by his friends. At the next election, held a month ago, Mr. Egozcue was returned to the mayoralty chair by a safe margin. His mind, however, had been affected by the strain under which he had been for more than a year, and he collapsed just as he was about to resume his duties as mayor of the city.

The many friends of G. H. Hausan, engineer L. E. & W. R. R. at present living in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his recovery from threatened kidney disease. He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially trainmen who are usually similarly afflicted." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Old Law Against Witchcraft.
The old American law for the punishment of witches, conjurers and the like was repealed in 1833, and another law was passed for the punishment of pretenders to witchcraft or any person pretending to exorcise, or any kind of conjuration, sorcery or enchantment, or pretending to discover goods or chattels supposed to have been stolen or lost, by a fine of \$50 or imprisonment for three months, or both.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
Coughs and
Colds
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
SORE or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair.
Then strengthen your hair;
feed it with the oily hair food,
Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks
falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

50c a bottle.
All druggists.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Falling Hair

Doctor Knew It Could Not Be.
Dr. W. W. Keen, the Philadelphia surgeon, has a number of scrap books filled with anecdotes about physicians. These anecdotes are odd from the fact that they all throw upon physicians a most unflattering light. To illustrate their character, Dr. Keen quoted one of them recently.

"A physician was driving through the street," he said. "A friend stopped him.

"Doctor," said the friend, anxiously, "have you heard that horrible story about Williamson?"

"No," said the doctor. "What story is that?"

"A story to the effect that he was buried alive."

"Buried alive?" said the doctor. "Impossible. He was one of my patients."

—Collier's Weekly.

Children Poisoned.

Many children are poisoned and made nervous and weak, if not killed outright, by mothers giving them cough syrups containing opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and certain remedy for coughs, croup and lung troubles, and is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fond of Fresh Air.

All the Danish beauties get out and skate and enjoy the air. They think nothing at all of being out in the open for hours and hours at a time. It is their existence. It is a severe case of illness which keeps them in the house at all.

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Swans drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Armadillo of the Congo.

In some interesting notes on the researches of Dr. David, a Swiss naturalist, in the Congo forest, there is reference to a find made by him of an armadillo, four feet long, closely resembling its congener of the pampas. It frequently assumes an erect attitude, supporting itself on its tall and holding the tree trunks with its powerful foreclaws.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can

always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Japanese Singing Insects.

Among the natural curiosities of Japan are its singing insects. The most prized of these tiny musicians is a black beetle named "susumushi," which means "insect bell." The sound that it emits resembles that of a little silver bell of the sweetest and most delicate tone.

Some Schoolboy Definitions.

"Etc." is a sign used to make believe you know more than you do.
"The equator is a menagerie lion running round the center of the earth."
"The zebra is like a horse, only striped and used to illustrate the letter Z."
"A vacuum is nothing shut up in a box."

Cheer for Rejected Lovers.

Rejected lovers need never despair! There are four and twenty hours in a day, and not a moment in the twenty-four in which a woman may not change her mind.—De Fined.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY

Plastic Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swans Drug Store.



Chief Question of the Hour.

"John," said his wife in a firm tone. "What is it, my dear," responded the husband.

"You've been supporting Mr. Sniffkins for congress for the past two months, haven't you?"

"Yes, my love.

"And he was elected, wasn't he?"

"He was, my dear."

"Well," asked the wife with a steely glitter in her eye, "don't you think you can whirl in now and help support this family?"

They Were Congenial.

Naggsby—When a man and his wife think the same thoughts simultaneously, it is a sign that they are exceedingly congenial.

Waggaby—So? Then my wife and I are congenial all right, for the other night, when she said she wondered why I'd even been such a fool as to marry her, I had been sitting there in silence for half an hour wondering over the same identical thing.—Baltimore American.

Making Progress.

DeLong—"I understand you are trying to pay your debts."

Shortleigh—"Yes; that's right."

DeLong—"Are you making any progress?"

Shortleigh—"Sure. Why, only this morning I succeeded in borrowing \$10 from Green for the purpose of paying Brown the \$5 I owe him."

Two Views of the Same Subject.

Bachelor—I have always had an idea that after a couple have been married for some time even their thoughts become to a great degree identical. Am I right?

Benedict—You are. About this time my wife is thinking of what she'll say to me for coming home so late—and so am I!—Stray Stories.

Rural Sherlock.

Farmer Hay—Jest passed one up them blamed autermubbles dashin' along like all possessed, an' I'll be darned if the two snobs a-drivin' it wasn't wearin' masks!
Farmer Huskiny—Jest as I thought! I knowed them fellers would take tew robbin' their victims sooner or later.—Town Topics.

Sad Case.

Hostess—My dear count, you must pardon me, but I have such a very poor memory of names. It's a real affliction. I have forgotten yours.

The count—You should consult a specialist on mental diseases, my dear madam, you really should. My name is Kaskawowskischningfloski.—New York Weekly.

Evidence.

"But," questioned the conductor, "are you sure it is under 5?"
"Certainly," said the irate mother. "It has just written a volume of poetry."

Convinced by this proof, the conductor passed on down the aisle.—New York Sun.

An Awful Mistake.

Wife—"My dressmaker is getting altogether too old-fashioned to suit me."

Husband—"Why, my dear, your new gown is strictly up-to-date."

Wife—"Yes, I know; but she actually sent it home the day she promised it."

It Comes Natural Like.

Bacon—I should think your friend would have some one to pump up the tires of his automobile for him.

Egbert—Oh, no; he doesn't mind doing it; you see, he's a retired milkman!

Heard at Newport.

"Etc." is a sign used to make believe you know more than you do.
"The equator is a menagerie lion running round the center of the earth."
"The zebra is like a horse, only striped and used to illustrate the letter Z."
"A vacuum is nothing shut up in a box."

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Stubborn Coughs and Colds

CURED BY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and one-half ounces as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES H. SWAN

Willow Culture in New York State.

One of the crops that has for some time been attracting attention to Lyons and Galen is that of the basket willow, which has grown to considerable dimensions in these two towns. The crop has just been marketed and Clyde and Lyons have the distinction of being two of the most important shipping points for this commodity.

In the two towns named it is estimated that there are nearly three hundred acres devoted to the culture of these willows. An average yield this year was six tons to the acre, and an average price of about \$17 per ton was received for the crop that has been sold. Syracuse is the market to which all of the willows grown in this vicinity find their way. When the willows are stripped of their bark and otherwise prepared for manufacturing purposes they are worth about \$125 per ton.

It is said that the first willows grown in this part of the country were planted by John A. Blackburn in 1862. Mr. Blackburn came from the South and gained some knowledge of willow culture near his former home in Maryland.—Clyde Times.

Dies Trying to End Life.

"Died while trying to commit suicide," was the verdict of a coroner's jury in London and it was in accordance with the testimony. The excitement of getting a knife and preparing to kill herself was fatal to Maud Marshall, who had a weak heart.

Pretty Example of "Bull."

Surely it was an Irish child who explained that under the Salic law, no woman could become a king. Another definition which will not appeal to every poet is: "Poetry is when every line begins with a capital letter."

Gives \$500,000 to Gypsy.

Because she had formerly been of service to him, a Russian nobleman left a gypsy woman a legacy of \$500,000.

Slackening Shivering Fits.

of ague and malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure tonic medicine, of special benefit in malaria for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to quinine, having none of the drugs bad after effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Texas, writes: My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Swans drug store; price 50 cents guaranteed.

Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?
He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

Pretty Near the Truth.

"No, I don't think much of a man who uses a perfume; do you?"
"No, indeed; usually he isn't worth a scent."



The Cook's Favorite.

Mrs. Powers—I'm afraid you'll have to use your influence to have a new policeman assigned to this beat. Bridget doesn't like the present one.

Mr. Powers—All right, and while I'm about it I'll be careful to get one that likes his roast beef rare. I'm tired of overdone meat.

Working Overtime Without Pay.

Mr. Jackson—Ah wukked two hours ober time yestedy an' nebbah got no pay fer it.

Mr. Johnson—How'd yo' come to do it?

Mr. Jackson—De boy failed to wake me up at quittin' time and Ah slept two hours after six.

In the Old Barn.

They were husking corn in the old barn.

"They say love is blind," remarked the bucolic lass in gingham gown.

"Yes, color blind," whispered the girl in the knitted shawl. "Hiram thought a yellow ear of corn was red and kissed me twice."

Alack! Alack!

"For every dollar spent in this country for spirituous and malt liquors," said the moralizer, "twenty cents is spent for tea and coffee."

"Geel!" exclaimed the demoralizer, "the amount of coin squandered on tea and coffee is certainly something fierce."

He Admitted It.

"Conductor," said the timid old lady, "ain't you feared o' bein' killed by the electricity in these here cars?"

"No, ma'am," replied the man, as he pocketed four fares and rang up two. "I'm not exactly a good conductor."

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Judicial Wisdom.

Judge (to witness)—What is your age, madam?

Lady—Twenty-one plus—
Judge (to Clerk of Court)—You may now swear the witness to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

The Real Thing.

"Say," queried Singleton, "have you ever read Dante's description of the infernal regions?"

"No," replied Wedderly, "but my wife's mother lives with us and my eldest daughter is taking piano lessons."

Similarity.

Ida—So you refused the last nobleman and are not married yet?

May—Yes, I am something like a doubtful state after election.

Ida—How is that?

May—I am waiting for the right count.

Little Chance of Osculation.

Miss Stalmate—No man who kisses the wine cup can kiss me.

Ferguson—And I suppose it is only the man who has kissed the wine cup who has any desire to kiss you? Awfully awkward, isn't it?—Boston Transcript.

Defining a Cynic.

"Let me see, a cynic is a man who is tired of the world, is he not?" the young student of language asked.

"No, no, my child," replied the knowing tutor, "a cynic is a man of whom the world is tired."—Puck-Mo-Up.

Reversing the Usual Order.

Batty Moore—I notice that a colored pugilist is planning to start a prize fight at 3 o'clock and get married at 5.

Calvert, Jr.—This is certainly the age of revolutionizing old customs and getting things reversed.

Great Improvement.

He—"The doctor told me that whisky would make me strong."